

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 III

COURSE CODE : AL400/IDE-AL400

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
 - 2. ANSWER AT LEAST 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 VERB AND THE COPULATIVE

Answer at Least One Question from this Section.

QUESTION 1

- (a) What do we mean by classification of the verb. (5 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples discuss the classification of the verb radical on the basis of the feature syllable and then explain the linguistic significance of such a classification. (20 marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Explain what the causative extension indicate. (5 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples from siSwati explain that the causative extension comes from a biclausal structure. (20 marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Explain what is meant by the term verbal extension. (5 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples explain why the reduplication that occurs with siSwati verbs should not be considered as a verbal extension. (5 marks)
- (c) Using appropriate examples to illustrate your answer, discuss fully the formation of verb reduplication in siSwati. (15 marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

The verb can be conjugated into various moods. Using the verb *-dlala* write a table of the verb conjugation in the potential mood, present tense, positive, progressive implication and then explain how you have form it.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

With the aid of examples form siSwati discuss fully any two of the following copulative constructions paying special attention to (a) the relationship between subject and complement and (b) the syntactic structure of the construction:

- (a) the identification type
- (b) the descriptive type
- (c) the associative type

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE ADVERB, IDEOPHONE, CONJUNCTIVE AND INTERJECTIVE

Answer at least One Question from this Section

QUESTION 6

Locative inversion can be derived by using different formatives.

- (a) Discuss three such formatives. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss fully the derivation of the locative from the following types of nouns.
 - i. Proper nouns denoting rivers, mountains, areas and cities. (10 marks)
 - ii. nouns of class 1 / 2 (5 marks)
 - iii. nouns from the rest of the classes (5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

Sibanda and Mthembu (1996) identify two distinct types of ideophones, namely the onomatopoeic and the descriptive types.

- (a) With the aid of examples discuss each type. (10 marks)
- (b) Discuss fully the characteristics of the onomatopoeic type of ideophones. (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- (a) With the aid of examples define a conjunctive. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss fully the mechanism used by siSwati native speakers to resolve gender conflict when conjoined nouns are used as Subject NPs. (20 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

- (a) What is an interjective? (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss fully the derivation of the interjective from the following:

- i) nouns denoting surnames
- ii) nouns denoting names of people
- iii) nouns denoting animals and other inanimate object
- iv) absolute pronouns
- v) demonstrative pronoun

(20 marks)
[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

MISCELLANEOUS

Answer at least one Question from this Section

QUESTION 10

- (a) What is meant by syntactically based grammar? (5 marks)
- (b) What is meant by semantically based grammar? (5 marks)
- (c) Using Filmore's analysis explain case grammar. (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

With the aid of examples discuss the structure, use and significance of Wh- question in siSwati.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

Choose any five of the following concepts and discuss them in relation to siSwati syntax. (Your discussion should include defining the concepts and explaining how they affect siSwati grammar).

- (a) Case Frame Preservation Principle
- (b) The Theta Criterion
- (c) The Predication Theory
- (d) Subcategorization
- (e) Theta Marking
- (f) Uniformity Theta Assigning Hypothesis
- (g) Projection Principle
- (h) Trace Theory
- (i) Stray Affix Filter
- (j) Paraphrastic Structures

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 13

With the aid of examples discuss the difference between grammar and linguistics.

[25 MARKS]