

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2011
B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN
LANGUAGE III

COURSE NUMBER: 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 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 VERB AND THE COPULATIVE

Answer at least ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 1

- a) With the aid of examples define the passive construction. (5 Marks)
- b) With reference to siSwati explain how the passive construction is derived.
(20 Marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

The copulative in siSwati can be formed from various grammatical categories. With the aid of examples explain how the copulative is formed from (a) the absolute pronoun (b) the demonstrative pronoun and finally (c) the quantitative pronoun.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

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

QUESTION 4

Consider the following sentences

- i) ngingaba ngumfundisi.
ii) sengingaba ngumfundisi manjè.
iii) ngisengaba ngumfundisi nanyalo.
- a) For each of the sentences above indicate
- i) state the grammatical category of these sentences. (1 Marks)
ii) Give an English equivalent of each sentence (3 Marks)
iii) State the mood and tense of these sentences (2 Marks)

- iv) State the implication for each one of them. (3 Marks)
 - v) Explain the difference in meaning and structure between the three sentences. (4 Marks)
 - vi) Form the negative for each of the sentences given. (3 Marks)
 - vii) Explain the structure for each negative formation you have given in (vi) above. (3 Marks)
- b) There is a close similarity between the indicative mood, the participial mood and the subjunctive mood. Using the present tense, both positive and negative, discuss how you would explain the differences between the three moods. (6 marks)
[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE ADVERB, IDEOPHONE CONJUNCTIVE AND THE INTERJECTIVE

Answer at Least One Question from this Section

QUESTION 5

Discuss fully the adverb of time, focusing mainly on the different types of this type of adverb.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) With the aid of examples define the descriptive ideophones (tinongo) (5 Marks)
- b) With the aid of examples discuss fully the derivation of descriptive ideophones from the following grammatical categories.
 - i. nouns
 - ii. pronouns
 - iii. qualificatives (12 Marks)
- c) Using appropriate examples from siSwati, discuss fully the syntax of ideophones in siSwati. (8 Marks)
[25MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of examples define a conjunctive. (5 Marks)
- b) Discuss fully five different semantic functions of the conjunctive, giving appropriate examples wherever possible. (15 Marks)
- c) Using appropriate examples, explain how the conjunctive can be inflected to form copulatives. (5 Marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 8

- a) What do we mean by vocatives? (5 Marks)
- b) With the aid of examples discuss fully the type of interjectives called vocatives focusing mainly on its derivation and use. (20 Marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

SECTION C

MISCELLANEOUS

Answer at Least One Question from this Section

QUESTION 9

With reference to H.D. Brown's article : **First Language Acquisition** (1987) explain why Behaviorist theories can account sufficiently well for the earliest utterances of a child, but not for the utterances at the sentence and discourse level. Do you think the nativist and cognitive approaches provide the necessary tools for accounting for these later, more complex utterances?

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 10

- a) What is meant by syntactically based grammar, give appropriate examples (5 Marks)
- b) What is meant by semantically based grammar, illustrate your answer with examples (5 Marks)
- c) With the aid of examples from English, discuss three criticisms leveled against syntactically based grammars. (15 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

With reference to Prideaux (1985) discuss four major concerns of syntax

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

Discuss fully the formation, use and significance of the **Wh-type** of questions in siSwati.

[25 MARKS]

Filename: AL400 - Suppl 2011
Directory: E:
Template: C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dot
Title: QUESTION 1
Subject:
Author: uniswa
Keywords:
Comments:
Creation Date: 28/04/2011 4:15 PM
Change Number: 2
Last Saved On: 28/04/2011 4:15 PM
Last Saved By: uniswa
Total Editing Time: 1 Minute
Last Printed On: 28/04/2011 3:40 PM
As of Last Complete Printing
Number of Pages: 4
Number of Words: 600 (approx.)
Number of Characters: 3,425 (approx.)