

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2012**

**B.A DEGREE**

**TITLE OF PAPER :** LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 1

**COURSE NUMBER:** AL211 /IDE-AL211

**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 NOUN**

*Answer at least **ONE** Question from this Section*

**QUESTION 1**

Using Meinhof's classification system:

- a) Give a list of all the basic noun prefixes in siSwati (8 marks)
- b) In your own words explain why we have classes 12 and 13 in siSwati yet there are no nouns in these two classes. (2 marks)
- c) In languages where there are nouns in class 12 and 13 what semantic content do these nouns have? Give one example for each class. (4 marks)
- d) Which class marks singular and which class marks plural between class 12 and 13? (2 marks)
- e) Explain how siSwati expresses those concepts displayed by class 12 and 13 in the languages that have nouns in these classes. Give two examples for each class. (4 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

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

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 3**

- a) With the aid of examples from English define a productive morphological rule?  
(4 marks )
- b) Use two different prefixal morphemes (one productive and the other less productive) to form proper nouns from other nouns in siSwati and explain how you have used each one of them.  
(8 marks)
- c) Now use two suffixal morphemes (one productive and the other less productive) to form common nouns from other nouns in siSwati and explain how you have used each one of them.  
(8 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 4**

With the aid of examples from siSwati explain fully both the nominal and verbal qualities of the action nominals.

**[20 MARKS]**

### **SECTION B:**

#### **THE PRONOUN**

*Answer at least One Question from this Section*

### **QUESTION 5**

- a) Using Doke (1937) define the absolute pronoun. (2 Marks)
- b) What is a stabilizer and what is its linguistic function. (2 Marks)
- c) Give a table of the formation of the three morpheme system of the absolute pronoun.  
(8 Marks)
- d) Explain how vowel gliding and vowel deletion are used in the formation of this absolute pronoun.  
(4 Marks)
- e) With the aid of examples explain how the absolute pronoun can be used to form copulatives.  
(4 Marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 6**

- a) With the aid of examples explain how Dlamini (1979) explains the formation of the first position demonstrative pronoun. (5 Marks)
- b) What is the criticism leveled against Dlamini's analysis? (5 Marks)
- c) Give a table of the demonstrative first position and they explain how Sibanda and Mthembu (1997) explain the derivation of this pronoun. (10 Marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 7**

- a) Give the four numeral stems of the quantitative pronouns. (4 Marks)
- b) What is the difference semantically and structurally between these stems and those of the adjective with similar forms? (4 Marks)
- c) With the aid of examples give a concise table of the quantitative pronoun using the numeral stems and then explain how you have formed it. (12 Marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **SECTION C:**

#### **THE QUALIFICATIVE AND THE VERB**

*Answer at least one Question from this Section*

### **QUESTION 8**

- a) Using suitable examples discuss alienable and inalienable possessive (5 Marks)
- b) With the aid of examples discuss five different meanings associated with the possessive in siSwati. (5 Marks)
- c) With the aid of examples give a table of the possessive stems derived from the absolute pronoun and then explain how you have formed it. (10 Marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 9**

- a) Give four descriptive adjectival stems and four numeral adjectival stems  
(4 Marks)
- b) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above attributively  
(4 Marks)
- c) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above predicatively  
(4 Marks)
- 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 Marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 10**

- a) Relative stems can be classified into primitive and derived types. With the aid of examples discuss any two types of primitive stems and any two types of derived stems.  
(6 Marks)
- b) Give a concise list of all the adjectival stems and explain how you have grouped them.  
(4 Marks)
- c) Give a table of relative concords and then explain how they differ from those of the adjective in terms of formation.  
(10 Marks)

**[20 MARKS]**