

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2012

B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 111

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 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 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 explain the term “verbal extension”. (2 marks)
 - b) Explain why verb reduplication should not be considered as a verbal extension. (3 Marks)
 - c) With the aid of examples discuss fully the process of reduplication as observed in siSwati verbs. (20 Marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 2

- a) Using examples from siSwati explain the following concepts.
 - i) simple implication
 - ii) exclusive implication
 - iii) progressive implication(9 Marks)
 - b) Explain the difference both in structure and in meaning between the exclusive and the progressive implications (6 Marks)
 - c) Using the verb **dlala** give a table of the potential mood, progressive implication of the present tense, negative, and then explain how you have formed it. (10 Marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 3

- a) Define the copulative (5 Marks)
 - b) Using appropriate examples from siSwati, prove that the copulative is in complementary distribution with the verb. (5 Marks)
 - c) Discuss fully the derivation of the copulative from the qualificative (15 Marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 4

- a) Define the causative construction. (5 Marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati prove that the causative construction comes from a biclausal structure. (20 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE ADVERB, THE IDEOPHONE, THE CONJUNCTIVE AND THE INTERJECTIVE

Answer at least One Question from this Section.

QUESTION 5

- a) Using appropriate examples define the adverb of time. (5 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from your language discuss fully the derivation of the adverb of time from the following:
- i) nouns denoting certain times during the day (4 marks)
 - ii) nouns denoting seasons in a year (4 marks)
 - iii) nouns denoting months in a year (4 marks)
 - iv) nouns denoting days in a week (4 marks)
 - v) verbs (4 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) With the aid of examples from siSwati define the descriptive ideophones (tinongo) (5 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati discuss fully the derivation of ideophones from the following;
- i) nouns
 - ii) pronouns
 - iii) qualificatives (15 marks)

- c) Using appropriate examples from siSwati discuss fully the syntax of the ideophone in siSwati. (5 marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) Using appropriate examples define the conjunctive. (5 marks)
- b) Using appropriate examples discuss the difference between primitive and derived Conjunctives. (5 marks)
- c) With the aid of examples, discuss five different ways in which the conjunctive is used in sentence construction in siSwati. (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

Discuss critically the classification of the interjective (especially primitive ones) by traditional grammarians.

[25 MARKS]

SECTION C: MISCELLANEOUS

Answer *at least one Question from this Section.*

QUESTION 9

With the aid of examples discuss fully the formation of the Wh- Question in siSwati.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 10

Discuss fully Filmore's semantically based grammar, pointing out how it differs from syntactically based grammars.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

Critically discuss the nativist versus behaviourist theories to language acquisition.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

Using the ideas from Prideoux (1985) discuss the four concerns of syntax.

[25 MARKS]