

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER - DECEMBER 2013
B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 111

COURSE NUMBER: AL410/IDE-AL410

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
2. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION
3. ANSWERS SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY ILLUSTRATED, BRIEF AND PRECISE.
4. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE
5. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES
6. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED

SECTION A**THE VERB**

Answer any TWO Questions from this Section

QUESTION 1

- a) With the aid of examples, explain what we mean by 'classifying verbs on the basis of feature syllable' (5 marks)
- b) Using Dlamini (1979) give a concise classification of the verb radical on the basis of feature syllable. (10 marks)
- c) Using reduplication and the passive formation explain the linguistic significance of 'classifying verbs on the basis of feature syllable'. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples, explain what the passive indicates. (5 marks)
- b) Explain clearly when each of the passive formatives is used. (5 marks)
- c) Using Sibanda (1999), explain how the following passive sentence is derived. Give the D-Structure, the rules that apply to change it to the surface structure and finally the resultant Surface structure.

"Sivalo sivulwa nguThoko" 'The door is opened by Thoko'. (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) With the aid of examples, give the three meanings associated with the benefactive extension. (5 marks)
- b) With the aid examples, discuss fully Sibanda's criticism of both Kunene (1987) and Baker's (1989) analysis of the benefactive construction (15 marks)
- c) Using appropriate tree structure diagrams, discuss Sibanda's latest description of the benefactive construction. (5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

- a) With the aid of examples, explain both the structure and use of the following aspects;
 - i) Simple implication
 - ii) Exclusive implication
 - iii) Progressive implication (10 marks)

- b) What does the indicative mood indicate? Give appropriate examples. (5 marks)
- c) Give a table of the indicative mood, remote past, perfective, progressive implication, positive and explain how you have formed it. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B**THE COPULATIVE***Answer any TWO Questions from this Section***QUESTION 5**

With the aid of examples, discuss fully the derivation of the copulative from the following

- a) absolute pronoun
- b) locative
- c) quantitative pronoun
- d) copulative

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

The copulative can be formed from the Qualificative. Using two examples in each case, explain how the copulative can be formed from all the four types of Qualificatives.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

Like verbs, the copulative can be inflected for mood. Give a table of the indicative mood, present tense, positive, progressive implication from the first person to class 15 and then explain how you have formed it.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) Write a sentence in each case that has the following characteristics
 - i) a copulative formed from a noun of class 3 (Meinhof) (2 marks)
 - ii) a copulative formed from the absolute pronoun of the first person plural (2 marks)
 - iii) a copulative formed from a class 15 demonstrative pronoun (hearer proximal) (2 marks)

iv) a copulative formed from the first person singular of the primitive demonstrative copulative –speaker proximal (2 marks)

b) With the aid of examples, explain the two ways in which the copulative can be formed from the adjective. (17 marks)

[25 MARKS]