

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - DECEMBER 2014**  
**B.A DEGREE**

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

**COURSE NUMBER:** 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

- a) With the aid of examples from English, define a productive morphological rule? (5 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. (10 marks)
- c) Now use two suffixal morphemes (one productive and the other less productive) to form common nouns in siSwati and explain how you have used each one of them. (10 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

### QUESTION 2

- a) What is meant by the term noun reduplication? (2 marks)
- b) What is the semantic import of noun reduplication in siSwati? (3 marks)
- c) With the aid of examples, discuss fully the noun reduplication that occurs in siSwati. (20 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

### QUESTION 3

- a) What do we mean by noun classification? (5 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples, explain that noun classification in Bantu was partly based on morphology and partly based on semantics. (8 marks)
- c) Give a concise table of Meinhof's classification of siSwati nouns and explain how it differs from those of both Doke and Givon. (12 marks)
- (25 MARKS)**

### QUESTION 4

With the aid of examples, explain the following linguistic concepts;

- a) noun classification
- b) nominalization
- c) compounding
- d) vowel coalescence
- e) palatalization (as it occurs in siSwati) (25 MARKS)

**SECTION B**

**THE PRONOUN**

*Answer at Least ONE Question from this Section.*

**QUESTION 5**

- a) Using traditional grammar, define a pronoun? (2 marks)
- b) Using examples from English, explain that this definition is not correct. (2 marks)
- c) Using appropriate examples, give what you consider to be the correct definition of a pronoun in English? (5 marks)
- d) “In siSwati the co-existence of the pronoun and its co-referent noun is not a redundant feature”. Using the absolute pronoun to illustrate your answer, prove the truth of this statement. (6 marks)
- e) Tabulate the absolute pronoun from class 1/ 2 to 15. (10 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 6**

Give a table of the three morpheme system of the absolute pronoun and then explain how you have formed it

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 7**

- a) With the aid of appropriate examples, give a definition of a demonstrative pronoun. (5 marks)
- b) Give a table of the demonstrative pronoun speaker proximal and then explain how you have formed it. (20)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 8**

- a) Give a complete table of the quantitative pronoun formed with numeral stems in siSwati (10 marks)
- b) Using the table you have given in (a) above, explain how this kind of pronoun is formed (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]

**SECTION C: THE QUALIFICATIVE AND THE VERB**

*Answer at Least one Question from this Section*

**QUESTION 9**

- a) Name the two important components of a qualificative (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from the adjective, give a traditional definition of a qualificative (3 marks)
- c) With the aid of examples from the relative, give a traditional definition of a qualificative pronoun (4 marks)
- d) Explain why modern linguists reject the existence of a qualificative pronoun (4 marks)
- e) Using the adjective to illustrate your answer, discuss how the qualificative can be used attributively and predicatively. (12 marks)

[25 MARKS]

**QUESTION 10**

- 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. (10 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)

[25 MARKS]

**QUESTION 11**

- a) Define the enumerative. Give appropriate examples to support your answer (3 marks)
- b) Give the four enumerative stems with their gloss and explain three peculiar things about them. (4 marks)
- c) Qualificatives can be used attributively and predicatively. With the aid of examples explain what this means. (6 marks)

- d) With the aid of examples, explain how the enumerative can be used attributively and predicatively (12 marks)  
**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 12**

With the aid of examples, discuss four types relative stems in siSwati  
**[25 MARKS]**