

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2015

B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 11
COURSE NUMBER : AL310
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 NOUN

Answer at least One Question from this Section.

QUESTION 1

- a) With aid of examples from siSwati, define noun classification? (3 marks)
 - b) Give a table of Meinhof's classification of siSwati noun prefixes. (8 marks)
 - c) Give a table of Doke's classification of noun prefixes. (8 marks)
 - d) With reference to the two tables you gave in (a) and (b) above, discuss fully the similarities and differences between the two types of noun classification. (6 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 2

- a) What do we mean by the term action nominal? (2 marks)
 - b) Using examples from siSwati prove that action nominals have ambiguous meanings (3 marks)
 - c) Discuss fully the derivation of the action nominal in siSwati and show clearly that the formative ku- is not a noun prefix. (4 marks)
 - d) Discuss any four characteristics of the action nominal in siSwati. (8 marks)
 - e) Discuss any four arguments that prove that action nominals are not nouns. (8 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 3

- a) What do we mean by nominalization? (5 marks)
 - b) With the aid of examples discuss fully the derivation of agentive nouns in siSwati, explaining clearly whether such a linguistic process is productive or not. (20 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 4

- a) What does reduplication of nouns indicate in siSwati. (1 marks)
- b) Using any language of your choice, define full and partial reduplication. (4 marks)
- c) Using appropriate examples discuss reduplication of nouns in siSwati, concentrating on any seven conditions that need to be met for this process to occur. (20 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B
THE PRONOUN AND THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer at least One Question from this Section

QUESTION 5

- a) Explain what it means by 'describing the noun attributively and predicatively'. (5 marks)
 - b) Explain fully how the enumerative is used to describe the noun attributively and predicatively. (20 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 6

- a) With the aid of examples, discuss any three types of relative stems in siSwati (15 marks)
- b) There is a thin line between the adjective and the relative in siSwati. Fully discuss the similarities and the differences between the two. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of examples, compare and contrast the formation of the quantitative pronoun using the stems **-nkhe** and **-dvwa**. (25 MARKS)

QUESTION 8

- a) With the aid of examples, explain how the hearer and the distal demonstrative pronouns are formed in siSwati. (25 MARKS)

SECTION C
LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES

Answer at least One Question from this Section.

QUESTION 9

Canonici (1989) argues for the introduction of two additional subclasses in Zulu.

- a) What are those subclasses? (5 marks)
 - b) Discuss fully his justification of the existence of each of the subclasses. (20 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 10

With reference to Sibanda (1995), discuss fully the following types of compounds in siSwati,

- i) The synthetic compound (10 marks)
- ii) The apposition compounds (10 marks)
- iii) The izafet (5 marks)

QUESTION 11

Herbert (1979) presents four different 'interesting things' about class 9/10 nouns.

With reference to languages of your choice, discuss fully the four 'interesting things' outlined by Herbert, and explain how siSwati nouns of this class cater for those 'interesting things'. **[25 MARKS]**