

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - DECEMBER 2014**

**B.A DEGREE**

**TITLE OF PAPER :** LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 11I

**COURSE NUMBER:** AL410

**TIME ALLOWED:** THREE (3) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
2. ANSWER TWO 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**

*Answer any two questions from this Section.*

**QUESTION 1**

- a). What do we mean by classification of the verb? (1 marks)
- b). Using examples from siSwati classify the verb radical on the basis of the feature syllable. (10 marks)
- c). Using siSwati examples from both reduplication and passivization explain the linguistic significance of classifying verbs on the basis of the feature syllable. (14 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

- a) With the aid of examples discuss the three different meanings associated with the applied construction (6 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples explain the three meanings associated with the benefactive extension (6 marks)
- c) What do we mean when we say the benefactive is a 'transitive extension'? Illustrate your answer with examples from your main language. (3 marks)
- d) Using siSwati as an example, critically evaluate Baker's (1988) analysis of the benefactive extension. (10 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 3**

With the aid of examples from your main language explain any five of the following syntactic concepts;

- a) subcategorization
- b) theta marking
- c) subcategorizational frame
- d) theta grid
- e) Theta Criterion
- f) Case frame preservation principle
- g) Uniformity Theta Assigning Hypothesis
- h) Predication Theory
- i) Projection principle
- j) Stray Affix Filter

**[25 MARKS]**

#### **QUESTION 4**

Using the verb **-hlabela** give a table of the verbal conjugation with the following conditions and explain how you have formed it;

- a) participial mood
- b) remote past tense
- c) continuous
- d) progressive implication
- e) positive

#### **SECTION B**

#### **THE COPULATIVE**

*Answer at Least ONE Question from this Section*

#### **QUESTION 5**

The copulative in siSwati can be formed from various grammatical categories. With the aid of examples explain how the copulative is formed from (a) the absolute pronoun (b) the demonstrative pronoun and finally (c) the quantitative pronoun. [25 MARKS]

#### **QUESTION 6**

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.

#### **QUESTION 7**

From each of the following sentences; a) identify the copulative used b) identify the grammatical category from which the copulative is formed and c) explain how the copulative has been formed in each case

- a) Umntfwana waSonakele ungaka.
- b) Ngimi kuphela ingwenya lapha.
- c) Nawe ungaba yingwenya lekini.
- d) Ngulapha-ke lapho kwafela khona Zibhebhu.
- e) Muhle umshana wami.
- f) Bafundzi kuphela lababhala loluhlolo
- g) Kuyobe wakuMtsambana lolosetha kanje.
- h) Ngangiseyingwenya ngaleso sikhatsi.
- i) Jesu watsi ngiyindlela neliciniso nekuphila.
- j) Simayemaye sodvwa kule exam.

[25 MARKS]