UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY   2016

B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE 1

COURSE NUMBER: AL211 (Full Time)

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)   Define the term 'noun classification'. Give appropriate examples (4 marks)

b)   Giving appropriate examples, discuss any three linguistic functions of the noun prefix.

(9 marks)

c)   "Noun classification in Bantu was based on both semantics and morphology". With the aid of examples from siSwati, prove the truth of this statement   (12 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

a)   What do we mean by the term 'productive morphological rules?   (5 marks)

b)   With the aid of appropriate examples from English, discuss fully the conditions that have
c)   to be met if a morphological rule is to be viewed as a productive morphological rule.

(20 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

a)   What does the term nominalization mean?   (5 marks)
b)   Discuss fully the formation of agentive nominals that indicate:
   i)   One who does X
   ii)   One whose doing of X shows character
   iii)   One who does X habitually, and
   iv)   One who does X professionally   (20 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

a)   What do we mean by the term 'diminutives'?   (5 marks)
b)   Explain fully how the traditional grammarians explain the formation of diminutives in siSwati
(6 Marks)

c)   Sihlatiya siSwati (1996) claims that there is only one suffix used in the formation of diminutives in siSwati. Explain how it explains the -ana and –wana that traditional grammarians claim are the diminutive suffixes.   (6 marks)

d) Discuss fully the palatalization that occurs in the formation of diminutives in siSwati.

(8 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer at least One Question from this Section

QUESTION 5

a) What is a stabilizer? (3 marks)

b) Explain the variation of the stabilizer from —na to —ne. Give appropriate examples.

(2 marks)

c) With appropriate examples, prove that the stabilizer is not part of the absolute pronoun.

(5 marks)

d) Explain fully how the Absolute pronoun is formed in siSwati. (15 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

a) The quantitative pronoun has two types of stems, those that indicate completeness and those that are numerals. Give a list of those that indicate completeness and a full list of those that are numerals. (6 marks)

b) Using appropriate examples, explain the difference between the stem that indicate completeness. (6 marks)

c) Give a table of the quantitative pronoun using the stem —dvwa and explain how you have formed it. (20 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

Give a table of the three morpheme system of the absolute pronoun and then explain the morphophonological changes that take place in its formation.

[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer at least One Question from this Section

QUESTION 8

   a) Using traditional grammar, define the qualificative pronoun.   (5 marks)
   b) Give two reasons that contemporary linguist give in support of this kind of definition.
                                                                              (5 Marks)
   c) Give a concise list of adjectival stems.   (5 Marks)
   d) Give a table of the adjectival concords from class 1 to 15 and explain how you have formed
       it.   (10 Marks)

                                                                         [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

The possessive stems are predominantly derived. Derive the possessive stems from the following;

   a) Relative stems
   b) Nouns
   c) Possessive stems
   d) Primitive copulative stems
   e) Locatives   **[25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 10

   a) Define a relative.   (5 marks)

   b) With the aid of examples give two types of primitive relative stems and three types of
       derived relative stems.   (15 Marks)

   c) With the aid of examples give the predicative relative concords and explain how you have
       formed it.   (5 marks)

                                                                         [25 MARKS]