UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE MAIN EXAMINATION MAY 2016

COURSE TITLE

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE II

COURSE CODE

IDE-AL112

TIME ALLOCATION:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer Four (4) questions in all

2. Choose Two (2) Questions from Section A

3. Choose Two (2) Questions from Section B

4. Marks will be deducted for untidy work

SECTION B: SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS

Question 4

a) Consider the sentence "Noma regrets that she stopped doing Syntax before she left the university", and then answer the following questions;
i. What type of semantic relation does the sentence represent? Explain. [5]
ii. Give four interpretations represented by the highlighted sentence above. [12]
b) Give two pairs of sentences that illustrate entailment, and then explain their relationship. [8]

Question 5

Using examples to support your discussion, define the following linguistic terms:

a)	Connotation and denotation	[8]
b)	Possible worlds semantics	[5]
c)	Extension and intension	[8]
d)	Truth conditions	[4]

Question 6

- a) What are the three felicity conditions that accompany the performance of a speech act?
- b) Using the three conditions given in (a) above, exemplify how an utterance of your choice would be felicitous. [12]
- c) Give two conditions under which the utterance given in (b) above would misfire.

[4]

SECTION A: SYNTAX

Question 1

Compare and contrast Chomsky's nativist approach with any other theory of First Language Acquisition. State your views on each of these theories. [25]

Question 2

Consider the sentence, "I will return your tests but I expect corrections" then answer the questions that follow:

- a) What type of phrases is conjoined by but in the above sentence? Explain. [5]
- b) Draw a phrase structure tree to represent the sentence above. [15]
- c) Grammatical relations often say something about the thematic role(s) of the different NPs in a sentence. Using two examples from any languages of your choice, illustrate this statement. [5]

Question 3

- a) Give an example of one sentence with four clearly labelled constituents. [5]
- b) Using the sentence given in (a) above, apply the substitution and movement tests.

 Give evidence of false application of each test.

 [20]