

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITURATURE
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER – DECEMBER 2015

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

COURSE CODE : IDE - 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 CLOSED**

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

In siSwati, vowel sequence is not allowed in the formation of words.

- a) What do we mean by the term vowel sequence? (5)
- b) With the aid of examples discuss four different mechanisms that siSwati employs in order to avoid vowel sequence in the formation of words. (20)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples from siSwati, define a noun
 - (i) morphologically, (3)
 - (ii) semantically, (3)
 - (iii) and syntactically, (3)
- b) What do we mean by the term 'noun prefix'? Give appropriate examples to support your answer. (4)
- c) With the aid of examples, explain three different linguistic function of the noun prefix. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) Give a concise table of Doke's noun classification. (8)
- b) How is Doke's classification different from that of Meinhof? (5)
- c) With the aid of examples, explain two problems that Doke's classification created. (5)
- d) With the aid of examples, explain why class 1 singular nouns should be kept separate from those of class 2 singular even though they have identical prefixes. (7)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

SECTION B: THE PRONOUN

ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 4

- a) Using examples from English, give a traditional definition of a pronoun. (4)
- b) Using appropriate examples from English, prove that this traditional definition is not correct (4)
- c) Using English explain fully how the pronoun should be defined. (5)
- d) In siSwati the co-existence of the noun and its co-referent pronoun is not a redundant feature. Using any pronoun of your choice, prove that this statement is true. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

- a) What is the siSwati term given for the quantitative pronoun by traditional grammarians? (1)
- b) What term does Sibanda (1996) give for this kind of pronoun? Explain why it opts for a different term. (6)
- c) Give all of the stems of the quantitative pronoun and explain the semantic significance of each (6)
- d) Choose one of the stems given in (c) and give a concise table of the quantitative pronoun, further explain how you have formed it. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) Using Doke define the absolute pronoun. (4)
- b) How is the absolute pronoun different from all the other pronouns? (4)
- c) Define a stabilizer? Explain its linguistic significance. (5)
- d) Provide a table of an absolute pronoun displaying the 3 morpheme system, explaining how it is formed. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

SECTION C: THE QUALIFICATIVE

ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 7

- a) How many types of qualificative are there in siSwati? Name them using siSwati language. Gloss your answer. (5)
- b) Explain the similarities and differences between the adjectival concords and the relative concords. Use appropriate examples to illustrate your answers. (5)
- c) Explain the difference between the /-nye/ which is an adjectival stem and the /-nye /which is an enumerative stem. (3)
- d) Using Givon's classifications, tabulate adjectival concords and explain their formation. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) Define the enumerative. Give appropriate examples to support your answer. (3)
- b) Give the four enumerative stems with their gloss and explain their uniqueness. (8)
- c) (i) Qualificatives can be used attributively and predicatively. Explain what this means. (2)
(ii) With the aid of examples, explain how the enumerative can be used attributively and predicatively. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

- a) Using appropriate examples, discuss alienable and inalienable possessive. (5)
- b) With the aid of examples, discuss five different meanings associated with the possessive in siSwati. (10)
- c) With the aid of example, give a table of the possessive stems derived from the absolute pronoun and explain how you have formed it. (10)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]