

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITURATURE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER – JULY 2016

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 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) Give a concise table of Doke's noun classification. (6)
- b) With the aid of examples, explain two problems that Doke's classification create. (5)
- c) Outline the characteristics of Meinhof and Doke's noun classification. (8)
- 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. (6)

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 functions of the noun prefix. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) Define the term "nominalization." (3)
- b) Name and define the three types of nominals that are derived verbs. (6)
- c) With aid of examples from siSwati, discuss the formation and characteristics of these three types of nominals. (16)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

SECTION B: THE PRONOUN

ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 4

- a) Define the absolute pronoun according to traditional grammarians. (4)
- b) Using Doke, define the absolute pronouns. (4)
- c) Define a stabilizer? Explain its linguistic significance. (5)
- d) Provide a table of the absolute pronoun displaying the 2 morpheme system, explaining how it is formed. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

- a) Using examples from English, give a traditional definition of a pronoun. (5)
- b) Using appropriate examples from English, prove that this traditional definition is not correct. (5)
- c) Using English, explain fully how the pronoun should be defined. (5)
- d) In siSwati the co-existence of a noun and its co-referent pronoun is not a redundant feature. Using any pronoun of your choice prove that this statement is true. (10)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

SECTION C: THE QUALIFICATIVE

ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 6

- a) Using traditional grammar define the relative. (2)
- b) With the aid of examples, give all the types of relative stems. (6)
- c) Explain the similarities and differences between the adjectival concords and the relative concords. Use appropriate examples to illustrate your answers. (5)
- d) Using Meinhof's classification, give a table of the relative concords and explain the formation of these concords. (12)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) Define a possessive qualificative. (1)
- b) Using Doke's classification, give a table of possessive concords and explain how these concords are formed. (12)
- c) What makes the possessive stems unique? (2)
- d) Construct SiSwati sentences using possessives derived from the following:
 - (i) Absolute pronoun (2)
 - (ii) Noun (2)
 - (iii) Copulative (2)
 - (iv) Adverb (2)
 - (v) Enumerative (2)

Gloss your answer.

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) Define the enumerative. Give appropriate examples to support your answer. (3)
- b) Give the four enumerative stems and explain their uniqueness. (8)
- c) Qualificatives can be used attributively and predicatively. Using examples from the enumerative explain what this means. (4)
- d) With the aid of examples explain, how the enumerative can be used attributively and predicatively. (10)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]