

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

94

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2017

B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: THE NOUN PHRASE IN SISWATI

COURSE NUMBER: ALL206

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 the prefixes of class 1 and class 3 (Meinhof) (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati explain why the prefixes you gave in (a) above should be kept separate even though they are identical. (3 marks)
- c) Explain why the prefixes of class 9/10 have the nasal N in capital letters. (8 marks)
- d) Give a concise table of Doke's classification of siSwati noun prefixes and explain two advantages it has over that of Meinhof. (12 marks)
- [20 MARKS]**

QUESTION 2

With the aid of examples from siSwati, explain fully both the nominal and verbal qualities of the action nominals.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

With the aid of examples discuss fully the reduplication that occurs in siSwati nouns.

QUESTION 4

- a) Give the basic prefixes of the following noun classes
- ii) class 1/2
 - iii) class 3/4
 - iv) class 9/10
 - v) class 14
 - vi) class 15
- (10 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss the distribution of the basic prefixes and their variants that are found in the following
- i) class 1/2
 - ii) class 14
 - iii) class 15
- (6 marks)
- c) Discuss fully the semantic content of the following noun classes in siSwati
- i) Class 1/2
 - ii) Class 5/6
 - iii) Class 9/10
- (9 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B
THE PRONOUN

Answer at least one Question from this Section.

QUESTION 5

- a) Give an appropriate definition of a pronoun in siSwati, give examples. (3 marks)
 - b) What is a stabilizer (3 marks)
 - c) Explain the variation of the stabilizer from –na to –ne. Give appropriate examples. (2 marks)
 - d) With appropriate examples prove that the stabilizer is not part of the pronoun. (5 marks)
 - e) With the aid of examples explain the three nominal qualities exhibited by a pronoun. (5 marks)
 - f) Explain fully why contemporary linguists reject the qualificative pronoun as presented by traditional grammarians. (7 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 stems that indicate completeness. (6 marks)
 - c) Give a table of the quantitative pronoun using the stem –dvwa and explain how you have formed it. (13 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of appropriate examples give a definition of a demonstrative pronoun. (5 marks)
- b) Explain fully how the hearer proximal (2nd position) and the distal (3rd position) of the demonstrative pronoun is formed.. (20 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer at least one Question from this Section.

QUESTION 8

- a) Using suitable examples discuss alienable and inalienable possessive (5 marks)
 - b) With the aid of examples discuss five different meanings associated with the possessive in siSwati. (10 marks)
 - c) With the aid of examples give a table of the possessive stems derived from the absolute pronoun and then explain how you have formed it. (10 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 9

- a) Define the enumerative. Give appropriate examples to support your answer (3 marks)
 - b) Give the four enumerative stems with their gloss and explain three peculiar things about them (4 marks)
 - c) Qualificatives can be used attributively and predicatively. With the aid of examples explain what this means. (6 marks)
 - d) With the aid of examples explain how the enumerative can be used attributively and predicatively. (12 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 10

- a) Give a traditional definition of an adjective. (2 marks)
 - b) Give a contemporary definition of an adjective (3 marks)
 - c) Give a table of the predicative adjectival concord and explain how it is formed. (12 marks)
 - d) Using appropriate examples explain how the adjective can be used attributively and predicatively. (8 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 11

- a) Define a relative. (2 marks)
 - b) With the aid of examples explain how you differentiate relative stems from adjectival stems. (3 marks)
 - c) With the aid of examples explain two types of primitive relative stems. (6 marks)
 - d) With the aid of examples explain two types of derived relative stems. (6 marks)
 - e) With the aid of examples give a table of the attributive relative concords and explain how you have formed it. (8 Marks)
- [25 MARKS]**