

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
JULY 2018**

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

COURSE NUMBER: IDE AL210

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.
 2. CHOOSE TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A.
 3. CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION FROM SECTION B
 4. CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION FROM SECTION C
 6. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISM SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER APPROPRIATE.

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SECTION A

Answer any two questions from this section

Question 1

Kikuyu verb conjugation

The following forms illustrate two verb tenses in Kikuyu. Tones are indicated as follows:

á = high
a = low (unmarked)

A.	Current imperfect	“look at”	“send”
	1. ‘We are V-ing’	torɔraɔa	totomáɔa
	2. ‘We are V-ing him/her’	tomorɔraɔa	tomotomáɔa
	3. ‘We are V-ing them’	tomarɔraɔa	tomatómáɔa
	4. ‘They are V-ing’	márɔraɔa	mátómáɔa
	5. ‘They are V-ing him/her’	mámórɔraɔa	mámótomáɔa
	6. ‘They are V-ing them’	mámárɔraɔa	mámátómáɔa
B.	Current past		
	7. ‘We V-ed’	torɔriré	totomíré
	8. ‘We V-ed him/her’	tomorɔriré	tomotomíré
	9. ‘We V-ed them’	tomarɔriré	tomatómíré
	10. ‘They V-ed’	márɔriré	mátómíré
	11. ‘The V-ed him/her’	mámórɔriré	mámótomíré
	12. ‘The V-ed them’	mámárɔriré	mámátómíré

a) Identify the following morphemes, ignoring the tone:

- ‘Look at’
- ‘Send’
- ‘1st person plural subject’
- ‘3rd person plural subject’
- ‘3rd person singular object’
- ‘3rd person plural object’
- ‘Current imperfect’
- ‘Current past’

(8 marks)

b) Propose an underlying tone for each of the morphemes you identified in (a) above.
(8 marks)

c) Using an Autosegmental analysis account for the tonal differences at the surface level. Support your argument by analysing examples (3) and (9) from the data provided above.
(9 marks)

[25 MARKS]

Question 2

(a) Using illustrations, give a brief description of the following linguistic terms:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| i) | tone melody; | (3 marks) |
| ii) | contour tone; | (3 marks) |
| iii) | Obligatory Contour Principle; and | (3 marks) |
| iv) | tone stability | (4 marks) |

(b) Each of the languages below illustrates a different kind of pattern of word stress. Stress is indicated by either an acute accent mark or a grave accent over the vowel of the syllable that is stressed. Describe (in words) the stress pattern of each language.

1. Huasteco

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| (i) | cijó:k | 'chin' | |
| (ii) | ya:ní:l | 'many times' | |
| (iii) | ?á:ulom | 'field of garlic' | |
| (iv) | ?alabé:l | 'pretty' | (4 marks) |
| (v) | bí:nomac | 'one who gave' | |
| (vi) | hílkoma | 'leftover' | |
| (vii) | cálam | 'shade' | |

2. Pintupi

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| (i) | pána | 'earth' | |
| (ii) | t'útuya | 'many' | |
| (iii) | málawàna | 'through from behind' | (4 marks) |
| (iv) | púliŋkàlat'u | 'we (sat) on the hill' | |
| (v) | t'ámulimpat'ùŋku | 'our relation' | |
| (vi) | tíliŋgulàmpat'u | 'the fire for our benefit flared up' | |

3. Mpakwiti

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------|--|-----------|
| (i) | thú?u | | |
| (ii) | pá:na | | |
| (iii) | kálipwa | | |
| (iv) | dré:gwati | | (4 marks) |
| (v) | bwá?a | | |
| (vi) | ?únuwàna | | |
| (vii) | mágu?i:ni | | |

In the examples stress is indicated as follows:

á = primary stress

à = secondary stress

[25 MARKS]

Question 3

- a) Use distinctive features to formalize the following phonological rules:
- When two non-labial high vowels follow each other the non-labial glide is inserted between them. (4 marks)
 - When two labial high vowels follow each other the labial glide is inserted between them. (4 marks)
 - Using the alpha notation, collapse rules (i) and (ii). (4 marks)
- b) Using illustrations, give a brief description of the following linguistic terms:
- An iambic foot (9 marks)
 - syncope
 - Partial progressive assimilation
- c) Syllabify the following words:
- existed (4 marks)
 - suprasegmental

[25 MARKS]

Question 4

- (a) From the Swahili sentences below, work out the lexical and grammatical forms which correspond to the English elements in the English translation.

waliondoka	“they left”	
niliwapika	“I cooked them”	
nitaondoka	“I will leave”	
utawauza	“You will sell them”	(10 marks)
tutapita	“We will pass by”	

- (b) Consider the following data from Sierra Popoluca (spoken in Mexico):

ka:ma	‘cornfield’	ko:ya	‘rabbit’
aŋkama	‘my cornfield’	aŋko:ya	‘my rabbit’
ika:ma	‘his cornfield’	iko:ya	‘his rabbit’
iŋkama	‘your cornfield’	iŋko:ya	‘your rabbit’
way	‘hair’	ka:pay	‘sister-in-law’
aŋway	‘my hair’	aŋka:pay	‘my sister-in-law’
iway	‘his hair’	ika:pay	‘his sister-in-law’
iŋway	‘your hair’	iŋka:pay	‘your sister-in-law’

- i) Give the Sierra Popoluca morpheme which corresponds to the following English translation:
1. "my" (3 marks)
 2. "his" (1 mark)
 3. "your" (8 marks)
- ii) What type of affixes are the Sierra Popoluca morphemes in (i) above? (1 mark)
- iii) List all the other morphemes occurring in (b) above (Give the Sierra Popoluca morpheme and the English gloss). (8 marks)
- iv) Formulate a general statement about how to form the possessive form of nouns in Sierra Popoluca. (3 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SYNTAX AND SEMANTICS

Answer *one question* from Section B and *one question* from Section C. Read the instructions carefully before you start writing.

Section B: Syntax

Question 5

Define four (4) of the following terms. Give one (1) example of each term that you define from any language except English.

- 1) Yes-no question
- 2) Constituent question
- 3) Discontinuous dependency
- 4) Subject-verb inversion
- 5) Specifier
- 6) Embedded clause

[25 marks]

Question 6

(i) Draw a complete X-bar theoretic phrase-structure tree for the following sentence. Include all node labels.

1) The producer said that the director lost the film.

(ii) Use the tree that you draw in (i) to identify one (1) example of each of the following.

- 1) Head
- 2) V to I movement
- 3) Specifier
- 4) Complement
- 5) Inflectional phrase

[25 marks]

Section C: Semantics and Information Structure

Question 7

Define each of the following terms. Give one (1) example of each term from any language except English. Do not use examples from any textbook. Include as much context as needed to make the meaning of the example clear.

- 1) New information
- 2) Comment
- 3) Indefiniteness
- 4) Contrastiveness
- 5) Non-referentiality

[Total: 25 marks]

Question 8

i) Give one (1) example of each of the following from English. Justify your choice of examples. Do not use examples from any textbook. Include as much context as needed to make the meaning of the example clear.

- 1) Old information that is also a comment
- 2) New information that is also a topic
- 3) Referential information that is also a comment
- 4) Referential information that is also a topic

[Total: 25 marks]

End of Question Paper