

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

RESIT EXAMINATION PAPER: JANUARY 2019

B.A. DEGREE

**TITLE OF PAPER: HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE
LINGUISTICS: INDO-EUROPEAN**

COURSE NUMBER: ALL303

TIME ALLOWED: 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.**

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Choose two (2) questions from each section.

SECTION A

Question 1

List six (6) sub-branches of the Indo-European language family. For each sub-branch that you list, give four (4) attested languages that belong to it. [25 marks]

Question 2

Define five (5) of the following terms: 1) linguistic typology, 2) Uniformitarian Principle, 3) historical linguistics, 4) generational transmission, 5) Universal Grammar, 6) comparative linguistics. [25 marks]

Question 3

Define the following terms: 1) Comparative Method, 2) systematic sound correspondences, 3) genetic relatedness. Why are systematic sound correspondences essential for establishing genetic relatedness? [25 marks]

SECTION B

Question 4

What is Grimm's Law? State each of the nine (9) sound changes of Grimm's Law. State three (3) generalizations about the sound changes of Grimm's Law. Define systematic sound correspondences and explain why the sound changes of Grimm's Law are examples of them. [25 marks]

Question 5

Define two (2) types of phonetic or phonological linguistic change and two (2) types of morphological linguistic change. For each of the four (4) types of change that you define, give one (1) example from any Indo-European language. [25 marks]

Question 6

Define five (5) of the following terms: 1) social variation, 2) geographical variation, 3) class variation, 4) register variation, 5) dialect, 6) occupational variation. Give one (1) example from any Indo-European language of each term that you have defined. [25 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER