

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HUMANTIES
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - DECEMBER 2018
B.A. DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: THE VERB PHRASE IN SISWATI
COURSE CODE: ALL307
TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
2. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION
3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS 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 VERB

Answer any TWO Questions from this Section.

QUESTION 1

- a) What is meant by classification of the verb? (1 marks)
- b) Using examples from siSwati classify the verb radical on the basis of the feature syllable. (10 marks)
- c) Using siSwati examples from both reduplication and passivization explain the linguistic significance of classifying verbs on the basis of the feature syllable.

(14 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) What is meant by the term DOC? (4 marks)
- b) Briefly discuss the three types of DOCs that occur in siSwati. (6 marks)
- c) With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss fully the parameters presented by Hyman and Duranti (1982) and explain if they do determine the object properties of the object NPs in a DOC. (15 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) With the aid of examples, discuss the three different meanings associated with the benefactive extension. (6 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples, explain the two other meanings associated with the benefactive extension. (4 marks)
- c) What do we mean when we say the benefactive is a 'transitive extension'? Illustrate your answer with examples from your main language. (5 marks)
- d) Using siSwati as an example, critically evaluate Kunene's (1987) analysis of the benefactive extension. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

Using the verb –**hamba**, give a table of the verbal conjugation with the following conditions and explain how you have formed it:

- a) participial mood
- b) remote past tense
- c) continuous
- d) progressive implication
- e) positive

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE COPULATIVE

Answer any two Questions from this Section.

QUESTION 5

The copulative in siSwati can be formed from various grammatical categories. With the aid of examples, explain how the copulative is formed from the following:

- (a) the absolute pronoun
- (b) the demonstrative pronoun
- (c) the quantitative pronoun.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

Like verbs, the copulative can be inflected for mood. Give a table of the indicative mood, present tense, positive, progressive implication from the first person to class 15 and then explain how you have formed it.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

Sibanda and Mthembu (1997) argue that the copulative is in complementary distribution with the verb.

- a) Define the copulative. (5 Marks)
- b) Using appropriate examples from siSwati prove that the copulative is in complementary distribution with the verb. (5 Marks)
- c) Discuss fully the derivation of the copulative from the noun. (15 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

The copulative can be formed from the Qualificative. Using two examples in each case, explain how the copulative can be formed from all the four types of Qualificatives.

[25 MARKS]