UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HUMANTIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

B.A. DEGREE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2019

TITLE OF PAPER:

LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE

11

COURSE CODE:

AL310 /IDE AL310

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
- 2. ANSWER ONE QUESTION 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 NOUN

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 1

We can derive nouns from other nouns using different affixes. With the aid of examples from siSwati discuss fully:

- a) the formation of proper nouns denoting names of people using any two productive prefixal formatives. (10 Marks)
- b) the formation of common nouns using any two non-productive suffixal formatives.(10 Marks)
- c) the formation of common nouns by changing prefixes. (5 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples from your language, define the noun morphologically, semantically and syntactically. (9 Marks)
- b) The noun is divided into a prefix and a stem. With the aid of examples, discuss any three linguistic functions of the noun prefix. (9 Marks)
- c) With the aid of examples, discuss fully the similarities and differences between Doke's and Givon's classification of Bantu nouns. (7 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

a) What is meant by the term nominalization?

(5 marks)

b) With reference to siSwati discuss fully the formation of two different types of objective nominals, pointing out the characteristic of each type. Also explain how productive the formation of each type is. (20 marks)

[25 **MARKS**]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 4

List the absolute pronoun for all classes, using a three morpheme analysis and describe its structure. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

a) Define the demonstrative pronoun.

(3 marks)

- b) The demonstrative pronoun can be divided into three different types based on the proximity of an entity with the interlocutors. With the aid of examples, discuss fully the three different positions indicated by the demonstrative. (6 marks)
- c) Give a table of the demonstrative hearer proximal and explain how you have formed it. (10 marks)
- d) Using appropriate examples, discuss fully the differences between the deictic and the referential aspects of the demonstrative pronoun, as discussed by Sibanda (1999).
 (6 marks)

[25 **MARKS**]

QUESTION 6

With the aid of examples discuss the formation of the quantitative pronoun using the stems /-nkhe/ and /-dvwa/, pointing out the similarities and differences in the formation.

[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 7

- a) Give two examples of each of the following:
 - i) relative stems that are descriptive
 - ii) relative stems that denote colour
 - iii) relative stems that are derived from verbs
 - iv) relative stems that are derived from nouns.

(8 marks)

- b) With the aid of examples, explain how one can differentiate an adjectival concord from a relative concord. (5 marks)
- c) Tabulate the relative concords and explain how you have formed them. (12 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

With the aid of examples, explain how the possessive is derived from the following:

- a) Absolute pronoun
- b) Demonstrative pronoun
- c) Possessive
- d) Locative
- e) Nouns

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

a) Define the enumerative.

(2 marks)

b) Explain three important characteristics of the enumerative stems.

(6 marks)

c) Give a concise table of the enumerative concords and explain how you have formed them

(12 marks)

d) Discuss fully the uses of the enumerative.

(5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION D

LINGUISTIC PAPERS

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 10

- a) Herbert (1979) argues that class 9/10 is a peculiar class in Bantu. With the aid of examples from his article, discuss three different ways in which the prefixes of this class behave differently from other prefixes. (15 marks)
- b) In the same article, Herbert also discusses three different between class 9/10 nouns and other noun classes. With the aid of examples, discuss any two of those differences. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 11

- a) With the aid of examples, explain what is meant by compounding. (5 marks)
- b) With reference to siSwati, explain the two important observations made by Kunene with regards to siSwati compounds. (5 marks)
- c) Using Sibanda (1995), explain how compounds resemble both morphology and syntax. (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

Canonici (1989) presents four different criteria used in identifying noun classes in Bantu. With the aid of examples, discuss these criteria pointing out the strengths and weaknesses of each criticism.

[25 MARKS]