

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HUMANTIES
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2019
B.A. DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE
III

COURSE CODE: AL410/ IDEAL410

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.

SECTION A

THE VERB

Answer any TWO Questions from this Section.

QUESTION 1

With the aid of examples from siSwati discuss fully the classification of the verb radical on the basis of morphology and explain the linguistic significance of this classification.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples explain the term “verbal extension”. (2 marks)
- b) Explain why verb reduplication should not be considered as a verbal extension. (3 Marks)
- c) With the aid of examples discuss fully the process of reduplication as observed with siSwati verbs. (20 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) Using examples from siSwati explain the following concepts:
 - i) simple implication
 - ii) exclusive implication
 - iii) progressive implication (9 Marks)
- b) Explain the difference both in structure and in meaning between the exclusive and the progressive implications. (6 Marks)
- c) With the aid of examples from siSwati, explain how the progressive implication of the potential mood, present tense, negative is formed. (10 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

- a) What does the passive extension indicate? (5 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati prove that the passive extension is an agent. (20 marks)
- [25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE COPULATIVE

Answer any two Questions from this Section.

QUESTION 5

With the aid of examples discuss fully the derivation of the copulative from the following:

- a) absolute pronoun (9 marks)
- b) demonstrative pronoun (9 marks)
- c) quantitative pronoun (7 marks)
- [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) Write a sentence in each case that has the following characteristics:
- i) a copulative formed from a noun of class 3 (Meinhof) (2 marks)
- ii) a copulative formed from the absolute pronoun of the first person plural (2 marks)
- iii) a copulative formed from a class 15 demonstrative pronoun (hearer proximal) (2 marks)
- iv) a copulative formed from the first person singular of the primitive demonstrative copulative (speaker proximal) (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples, explain the two ways in which the copulative can be formed from the adjective. (17 marks)
- [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

Like verbs, the copulative can be inflected for mood. Give a table of the potential mood, present tense, positive, exclusive implication from the first person to class 15 and then explain how you have formed it. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) Doke (1927) clearly stated the main differences between the conjugation of the copulative and that of the verb. Give the four differences. (16 Marks)
- b) Consider the following sentence:
1. Imoto yinhle.
'The car is beautiful'
- i) Identify the copulative in sentence (1) above. (1 Mark)
 - ii) Rewrite the sentence in (1) above, in the present tense, positive using three implications/aspects. (6 Marks)
 - iii) Negate the copulative in sentence (1). (2 Marks)

[25 MARKS]