

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - NOVEMBER 2019

B. A. DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE I

COURSE CODE: IDE AL211

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
2. ANSWER ATLEAST 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 at least ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 1

- a) With the aid of examples, define a noun prefix. (2 marks)
- b) Giving appropriate examples, discuss any three linguistic functions of the noun prefix. (9 marks)
- c) "Noun classification in Bantu was based on both semantics and morphology". With the aid of examples from siSwati, prove the truth of this statement. (6 marks)
- d) Give a table of siSwati noun prefixes using Doke's classification. (8 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples, explain how the formatives /Nabo-/or /Labo-/ and /Lo-/ can be used in the formation of proper nouns in siSwati, and explain how productive the process of forming proper nouns in these ways is. (8 marks)
- b) Explain the formation of common nouns from other nouns by using the augmentative suffix /-kati/ and the gender formative suffix /-kati/. Explain the similarities and differences between these two suffixes. (9 marks)
- c) Using examples from siSwati, explain how diminutives are formed using the diminutive suffix /-ana/. Base your argument on four different ways. (8 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) What does the term nominalization mean? (5 marks)
- b) Discuss fully the formation of agentive nominals that indicate:
 - i) One who does X
 - ii) One whose doing of X shows character
 - iii) One who does X habitually, and
 - iv) One who does X professionally.

(20 Marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer at least ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 4

- a) Using Doke (1937) define the absolute pronoun. (5 marks)
- b) Using Givon's classification give the three - morpheme table of the absolute pronoun from the 1st person to class 15, and explain fully how you have formed it. (20 marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

Give a table of the speaker proximal form of the demonstrative pronoun and explain how you have formed it. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

Using the numeral stems give a table of the quantitative pronoun and explain how you have formed it. Use Givon's classification. [25 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer at least ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 7

- a) Give five descriptive adjectival stems and four numeral adjectival stems. (5 marks)
- b) Use the five descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above attributively. (5 marks)
- c) Use the five descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above predicatively. (5 marks)
- d) Basing your arguments on what you have observed in (b) and (c) above, describe five differences that occur when the adjective is used attributively from when it is used predicatively. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) With the aid of examples, differentiate the enumerative stems. (8 marks)

 - b) Tabulate the enumerative concords using Meinhof's classification, and explain how they are formed. (17 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 9

- a) Give a traditional grammar definition of the relative. (1 marks)

 - b) With the aid of examples discuss the derivation of the relative from the following grammatical categories, pointing out clearly whether such derivations are productive or not:
 - i) nouns
 - ii) verbs
 - iii) copulatives
 - iv) locatives. (12 marks)

 - c) Give a table of the relative concord and explain how you have formed it. (12 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**