

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HUMANTIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - NOVEMBER 2019

B. A. DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE II

COURSE CODE: 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

There is a controversy surrounding the prefix of class 1(a) in siSwati.

- a) Write down five nouns of this class with initial vowels. (5 marks)
- b) Write down five nouns of this class with no initial vowels. (5 marks)
- c) Explain how those who argue for a zero morpheme prefix explain the existence of the initial vowels in the nouns you gave under (a) above. (5 marks)
- d) Explain how those who argue for a latent vowel prefix explain the absence of initial vowels in the nouns you gave under (b) above. (5 marks)
- e) Using the evidence available to you, explain what you consider to be the real singular prefix of class 1a. (3 marks)
- f) What is the prefix of class 2(a)? (2 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

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 proper nouns 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 3

'Vowel sequence is not allowed in the formation of words in siSwati'. With the aid of examples discuss any four mechanisms that siSwati employs in order to avoid vowel sequence in the formation of siSwati words. [25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE PRONOUN

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 4

- a) Using appropriate examples explain what is meant by the following terms in connection with the demonstrative pronoun:
- i) speaker proximal
 - ii) hearer proximal
 - iii) distal. (9 marks)
- b) Give a table of the demonstrative pronoun hearer proximal and then explain how you have formed it. (16 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

Tabulate the quantitative pronoun using numeral stems from 1st person, and explain how you have formed it. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

- a) Give Doke's definition of the absolute pronoun. (5 marks)
- b) Give a table of the formation of the three - morpheme system of the absolute pronoun and go on to explain the morpho-phonological changes that take place in the formation of this pronoun. (20 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

THE QUALIFICATIVE

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 7

- a) Give three examples of each type of the following relative stems
- i) primitive stems that denote colour
 - ii) derived stems from verbs
 - iii) derived stems from the copulatives
 - iv) derived stems from demonstrative locatives. (12 marks)
- b) Give a table of the relative concords. (8 marks)
- c) Explain how this concord is formed. (5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

- a) Give the four stems of the enumerative. (2 marks)
- b) Give a table of the enumerative concord and explain how you have formed it. (13 marks)
- c) Explain fully how the enumerative can be used attributively and predicatively. (10 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 9

- a) With the aid of examples, discuss the adjectival stems. (6 marks)
- b) Give a table of the adjectival concords and explain how you have formed it. (14 marks)
- c) The adjective can be inflected for augmentatives and diminutives. Prove the truth of this statement by giving suitable examples in siSwati. (5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SECTION D

LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES

Answer ONE Question from this Section

QUESTION 10

Canonici (1989) presents four criteria for determining noun classes in Bantu. With reference to Zulu:

- a) Discuss three of them pointing out the shortcomings associated with each of them. (15 marks)

- b) Discuss fully how 'the pattern of concordial agreement' proves that some of the nouns traditionally believed to be in class 1(a) actually belong to class 3(a). (5 marks)

QUESTION 11

- a) Give the prefixes of class 1/2 singular and class 3/4 singular nouns in siSwati. (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples justify why these prefixes should not be lumped together into one class. (3 marks)

- c) Using points from Givon's article prove that class 1/2 is a later creation in Bantu. (20 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 12

- a) Explain what is meant by compounding. (5 marks)

- b) Explain the two important things about siSwati compounds as observed by Kunene. (5 marks)

- c) Using Sibanda (1995) discuss fully the following types of compounds;
 - i) the synthetic compound
 - ii) the apposition compounds
 - iii) the izafet. (15 marks)

[25 MARKS]