

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - MARCH 2021

B. A. DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE III

COURSE CODE: IDE AL410

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) With the aid of examples from siSwati, give the definitions of the verb. (10 marks)
- b) The function of the verb in a sentence is to subcategorize and to theta mark. Using examples from siSwati, explain what these linguistic terms refer to. (6 marks)
- c) Tabulate the subject concords past tense, from the first person to class 15, using Givon's classification. (9 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Discuss the three types of DOCs that occur in siSwati. (7 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss fully the following parameters as presented by Hyman and Duranti (1982):
  - i) Cliticization (6 marks)
  - ii) Word Order (6 marks)
  - iii) Passivization (6 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 3**

Discuss in detail the reciprocal extension, focusing on the following sub-topics:

- i) Definition (4 marks)
- ii) Structure (12 marks)
- iii) Conditions to be satisfied by the reciprocal extension. (9 marks)

**(25 MARKS)**

#### **QUESTION 4**

- a) With the aid of examples, define the potential mood. (3 marks)
- b) Explain how a verb in the potential mood is negated. (4 marks)
- c) Using the verb **chafata**, tabulate the potential mood, remote, past tense, exclusive implication, positive, and explain how you have formed it. (18 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

#### **SECTION B**

#### **THE COPULATIVE**

*Answer any TWO Questions from this Section.*

#### **QUESTION 5**

- a) Using the copulative **muhle**, tabulate the indicative mood, present tense, positive, progressive implication. (18 marks)
- b) Explain how you have formed the copulative above. (7 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

#### **QUESTION 6**

The copulative can be formed from different grammatical categories. Discuss the formation of the copulative from nouns. **[25 MARKS]**

#### **QUESTION 7**

Explain how the copulative is formed from the following grammatical categories:

- a) Adverb of time (4 marks)
- b) Primitive demonstrative copulatives (2 marks)
- c) Locatives (4 marks)
- d) Relatives (4 marks)
- e) Demonstrative locatives (2 marks)
- f) Possessives (4 marks)
- g) Quantitative pronoun (5 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**

## **QUESTION 8**

Study the sentences below, and then do the following tasks:

- i) Identify the copulative used
  - ii) Explain from which grammatical category it was derived from, and
  - iii) Explain how it has been formed
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- a) Sitakele nguye yedvwa lophasile eklasini. (4 marks)
  - b) Ngimi lotsite akahambe lomntfwana. (3 marks)
  - c) Kantsi lentfombatanyana lena ngunina waloluswane? (3 marks)
  - d) Nguleto letindzaba letangehlula kulelokhaya lelo. (3 marks)
  - e) Phela ngusesikolweni lapha, akusiko etjwaleni. (4 marks)
  - f) Melusi sewungumdlali webhola muva nje. (5 marks)
  - g) Lolotsetse imali yagogo ngunangu Sabelo. (3 marks)

**[25 MARKS]**