

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER – APRIL 2021**  
**B.A. DEGREE**

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO LEXICOGRAPHY  
COURSE CODE: ALL409 / IDE ALL409  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. ANSWER **ANY FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS.
2. START EACH QUESTION ON A FRESH PAGE.
3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.
4. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

## QUESTION 1

Make a distinction between the following concepts:

- (i) Lexicography and terminology
- (ii) Special dictionary and general dictionary
- (iii) Macrostructure and microstructure of the dictionary
- (iv) The definiendum and the definiens
- (v) Descriptive definition and genus-differentia definition

[25]

## QUESTION 2

(a) Why is it necessary to study lexicography? Provide any **two** (2) reasons.

(5)

(b) Mention **four** (4) points to explain what orthographic information is all about?

(8)

(c) Analyse the following dictionary extracts below and identify the types of definition in each case.

- (i) **max.i.mise**...v. to increase something as much as possible.
- (ii) **poultry**...n. [plural, U] birds such as chickens and ducks that are kept on farms for supplying eggs and meat, or the meat from these birds: *a poultry farmer*.
- (iii) **stam.pede**...n. a sudden starting and rushing off through panic.
- (iv) **potbellied pig**...n. [C] a type of small pig that people keep as a pet
- (v) **dandelion**...n. a plant of the composite family...having yellow flower heads and deeply toothed, edible leaves...
- (vi) **good-night**... *interjection, n.*[C] used to say good-bye when you are leaving or being left by someone at night, especially before going to bed or to sleep
- (vii) **mollify**...to pacify; soothe (7)

(d) Study the following dictionary extract from *Umphandza Sichazamagama SesiSwati* carefully, and identify the types of information offered:

**nunusela**<sup>1</sup> 'snt' kusabisa umuntfu ng'entfo layesabako nome uletse kumuntfu intfo ummelele ng'ayo kutsi ate ayifune nome abete umdlandla nayo.  
*Usinunusela ng'eshishiboya.* (4)

(e) Mention **one** (1) example of ostensive information offered in dictionaries.

(1)

[25]

### QUESTION 3

- (a) List **five** (5) significances of ostensive information provided in dictionaries. (10)
- (b) Discuss the significance of any **two** (2) examples of pragmatic information provided in dictionaries. (10)
- (c) Briefly explain what *User-perspective* is all about. (5)

[25]

### QUESTION 4

Compare and contrast electronic and paper dictionaries. [25]

### QUESTION 5

Without the knowledge of the components of linguistics, it would be difficult to produce dictionaries. In **five** (5) points, agree or disagree with this statement and support your answers with examples.

[25]