

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
FINAL EXAMINATION
MAIN PAPER
MAY, 2005

COURSE TITLE : ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES III.2
COURSE CODE : E3P2
TIME ALLOWED : THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THIS PAPER HAS SIX QUESTIONS**
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS
GRANTED PERMISSION TO DO SO**

1. Write short notes to define the following terms. Include two examples per term. (40)

- a. grammatical words
- b. blending
- c. denotation
- d. idioms
- e. collocation
- f. phrasal verbs
- g. span
- h. lexicology

2. Define antonymy. Give two examples of each of the three types of antonyms frequently used in English. (10)

3. Giving meanings is seen as the central function of dictionaries. Discuss how dictionaries define words and their meanings. In your discussion, include the following issues: establishing separate meanings, methods of defining and word-classes. (20)

4. Explain the following idioms. You may also want to use them in a sentence: (20)

- a. to go bananas
- b. to sell like hot cakes
- c. to know your onions
- d. sour grapes
- e. to bite off more than you can chew
- f. to take someone to the cleaners
- g. to be on the fiddle
- h. to live from hand to mouth
- i. to feel the pinch
- j. to tighten your belt(s)

5. Borrowing words from other languages is not the only way in which the vocabulary of a language may be expanded. Describe the linguistic processes that may be used to coin new words in English. Give two examples per linguistic process. (20)

Total: /100