

COURSE CODE: ENG202 (M) 2005

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND LITERATURE
FINAL EXAMINATIONS PAPER, MAY 2005

- TITLE OF PAPER** : **INTRODUCTION TO MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX**
- COURSE CODE** : **ENG 202**
- TIME ALLOWED** : **TWO (2) HOURS**
- INSTRUCTIONS** :
1. **THIS PAPER HAS 2 SECTIONS; SIX QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
 2. **ANSWER 3 QUESTIONS, ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION A AND B. THE THIRD QUESTION SHOULD BE CHOSEN FROM EITHER SECTION A OR SECTION B.**
 3. **PRESENTATION OF ANSWERS SHOULD REFLECT LINGUISTIC CONVENTIONS WHERE NECESSARY, AND GRAMMATICAL ERRORS WILL ATTRACT PENALTY.**

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

SECTION A: MORPHOLOGY**QUESTION 1**

Compare and contrast the following concepts, and illustrate your answers with appropriate examples. Give one example to illustrate each concept.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Free and bound morphemes. | [5 marks] |
| (b) | Derivational and inflectional morphemes. | [5 marks] |
| (c) | Morph and Allomorph | [5 marks] |
| (d) | Grammatical and content words | [5 marks] |

[20 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Divide the following words by placing (/) between their morphemes.

- i. retroactive
- ii. endearment
- iii. holiday
- iv. airsickness
- v. tackful

[5 marks]

- (b) The use of one allomorph instead of another is said to be phonetically, lexically and grammatically conditioned. Support this statement by explaining each condition, and illustrate it appropriately. Give one example to illustrate each condition.

[15 marks]

QUESTION 3

State whether the following word-sequences can be considered as compounds or free phrases. Give a reason for your decision in each case.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------|
| (a) | stock market | [4 marks] |
| (b) | cheese cake | [4 marks] |
| (c) | wet day | [4 marks] |
| (d) | hot dog | [4 marks] |
| (e) | quick response | [4 marks] |

[20 MARKS]

SECTION B: SYNTAX**QUESTION 4**

Define the following concepts or terms and illustrate your answer by means of examples.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| (a) | syntactic categories | [5 marks] |
| (b) | Head | [5 marks] |
| (c) | Phrase Structure | [5 marks] |
| (d) | Syntactic relations | [5 marks] |

[20 MARKS]**QUESTION 5**

Draw tree diagrams of the constituent structures of the following sentences.

- (a) The thief ate the food in the kitchen
- (b) The swimming pool has been cleaned
- (c) The student presented her work neatly
- (d) She gets whatever she wants.

[20 MARKS]**QUESTION 6**

Write two phrase-structure rules for the following constituents. Illustrate each rule with an example, and then draw a phrase structure tree diagram for each example.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------|
| (a) | The NP Constituent | [10 marks] |
| (b) | The VP Constituent | [10 marks] |

[20 MARKS]