

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
AND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
Final Examination
17TH MAY, 2006

TENT 1

<i>Title of paper</i>	Introduction to English Morphology and Syntax
<i>Course number</i>	Eng 202
<i>Time allowed</i>	2 hours

Instructions: **Do not write any answer on the examination papers.**
Write all your answers in the booklets provided.
Answer question 1 and one other question.

This paper is not to be opened until permission has been given by the invigilator.

QUESTION 1

- a. Language is a complex issue. Discuss this statement taking into account the different building blocks of language. (6)
b. Discuss the relationship between morphology and syntax (10)

b. Define the following and give two examples for each: (14)

- a. morphology (2)
- b. suffix (2)
- c. root (2)
- d. inflection (2)
- e. derivation (2)
- f. zero affixation (2)
- g. allomorph (2)

c. All but one of the following Persian words consist of more than one morpheme. (Note that 'xar' means 'buy' and 'id' designates the past). (10)

- i) xaridam 'I bought'
- ii) xaridi 'you (sing) bought'
- iii) naxaridam 'I did not buy'
- iv) namixaridand 'they were not buying'
- v) naxaridim 'we did not buy'
- vi) mixarid 'he was buying'

1. Try to match each of the following notions with a morpheme in the Persian data:

- a. I
- b. you
- c. he
- d. we
- e. they
- f. not
- g. was/were + -ing (continuous)

2. How would you say the following in Persian?

- a. They were buying.
- b. You (singular) did not buy.
- c. You (singular) were buying.

d. How can the head of a constituent be identified? How can one decide if a sequence of words forms a constituent? State the category of each underlined constituents. (10)

- i) Mandla depends on Siphon for financial support.
- ii) Mary appears to have been pretty successful.
- iii) Amanda prefers netball.
- iv) Khetsiwe told the patient that he would be discharged soon.

QUESTION 2

a. Use the various tests available to identify the following parts of speech: (15)

- a. drive (3)
- b. auditorium(3)
- c. under (3)
- d. red (3)
- e. extremely (3)

b. Apply the tests for phrasehood to the following sentence and identify the different phrases:

(5)

Interference from outside is helpful only if it is done in good faith.

QUESTION 3

a. Describe how the notions of morpheme, morph and allomorph are related to each other.

(10)

b. Analyze the following words into morphs using the model given below: (10)

Example:	Prefix(es)	Root	Suffix(es)
<i>Inequality</i>	in-	equal	-ity

1. hospitalization
2. invisibly
3. relationship
4. hypersensitivity
5. interdependence
6. unforgettable
7. ungrammatical
8. uninteresting
9. prototypical
10. inconsiderate

QUESTION 4

a. Morphologically, compounding is an important word-formation process. Identify different types of compounds when discussing the former statement. (10)

b. The following words have been formed by compounding:

- i) sunbathe
- ii) city centre
- iii) coffee table
- iv) walkman
- v) in-crowd

For each of these compounds indicate which one is endocentric and which exocentric. Justify your answer. (10)

Total /70