

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

***Final Examination***

**8<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2006**

**STUDENT UNION**

<i>Title of paper</i>	English Language Studies III.2
<i>Course number</i>	IDE-E3P2
<i>Time allowed</i>	3 hours
<i>Instructions:</i>	Do not write any answer on the examination papers. Write all your answers in the booklets provided. Answer all questions.

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

1. Write short notes to define the following terms. Include two examples per term. (30)

- a. lexical field
- b. collocational restriction
- c. strict synonymy
- d. hyponymy
- e. front-matter
- f. polysemy

2. Define antonymy. Name the three types of antonyms frequently used in English and give two examples of each of them. (10)

3. Most dictionaries are ordered in an alphabetical way. Discuss. Your answer should be put forward in a logical text (introduction, body, conclusion) of about 400 words. Your discussion has to include the following points:

- other ways of ordering dictionaries
- advantages and disadvantages of ordering dictionaries in a particular way
- examples

(20)

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

- a. to put your foot down
- b. to have a finger in every pie
- c. to have your back to the wall
- d. to jump out of your skin
- e. to have green fingers
- f. straight from the horse's mouth
- g. like a cat on hot bricks
- h. to be like a bear with a sore head
- i. to get the lion's share of something
- j. to drop like flies

5. Using the example of the dictionary you most frequently use, point out the way this dictionary treats words and their meaning. Do not forget to include its weak points in your discussion. (20)

Total:            /100