

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION, MAIN 2007**

**COURSE TITLE : ADVANCED COMPOSITION: READING AND TEXTUALITY**

**COURSE CODE : ENG 401**

**TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS WHICH MUST INCLUDE QUESTION NO. 1**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL THE PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED.**

**QUESTION 1 : COMPULSORY**

**Complete each sentence coherently by choosing one of the two endings offered.**

1. **While men chose to migrate to the mines and cities to earn money,**
  - (a) **the majority of women stayed in the village**
  - (b) **they used to hunt with spears.**
  
2. **Because many African women were now the functional heads of households,**
  - (a) **they had always done most of the farming for the household.**
  - (b) **Men saw their position and standing in the family reduced.**
  
3. **Reduced male confidence led to the break-down of relationships,**
  - (a) **and deterioration of the land.**
  - (b) **And increased violence against women.**
  
4. **As the African male elite were educated in European institutions,**
  - (a) **they became independent Africa's leaders.**
  - (b) **They saw the role of women in terms of European sexist values**
  
5. **Unlike the men who had gone somewhat unwillingly to the towns,**
  - (a) **women came to the towns, voluntarily.**
  - (b) **Many of them turned to alcohol**
  
6. **Choose from the titles suggested below, a title which is appropriate for the passage.**
  - (a) **changes in the relationships between men and women in Africa**
  - (b) **Africans move to the city.**
  - (c) **changing roles for women in Africa**
  - (d) **Women have always been Africa's farmers.**

**(30 marks)**

## QUESTION 2

Describe at least three ways information is expressed in a Text

- (a) New
- (b) Given
- (c) Reference through Anaphora, Cataphora and Exophora

(15 marks)

## QUESTION 3

According to the extended view of textual meaning “We are no longer limited to the idea that meaning is centred in the words or even in the grammatical situations”. With this in mind, make a distinction between semantics and pragmatics and give the possible interpretations of this statement.

“You can come down from the tree now Sir”.

(15 marks)

## QUESTION 4

With examples to illustrate your answer define the following types of deixis.

- (a) Place deixis
- (b) Personal deixis
- (c) Social deixis
- (d) Discourse deixis
- (e) Time deixis

(15 marks)