

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
JULY 2013

COURSE NAME : **PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS**
COURSE CODE : **ENG 403**
DURATION : **TWO (2) HOURS**
INSTRUCTIONS :

1. This paper consists of four questions; you are required to answer any TWO.
2. All questions are worth 30 marks
3. Proper use of language and linguistic conventions are a requirement

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

Question 1

a) Define the different lingualisms namely: monolingualism, bilingualism, and multilingualism. **[9 marks]**

b) Discuss in detail the three types of bilingualism, stating clearly how each is manifested in a linguistic community. **[21 marks]**

QUESTION 2

Language planning policies advocated by most African countries upon attainment of independence saw foreign languages being adopted as the medium of communication for political expediency. These are the same language policies that have resulted in the creation of the *HAVES* and *HAVE NOTS* in most African societies. Drawing examples from any African country, state, in your own views, how language policies have been responsible for the situation that seems to persist in these societies? **[30 marks]**

QUESTION 3

With the aid of examples from the English Language, discuss the three factors responsible for language variation. **[30 marks]**

QUESTION 4

In a diglossic situation there exists both a high and low variety. In some speech communities there are both standard languages and non-standard varieties of a language. What are the differences between these two pairs of linguistic situations?

[30 marks]