

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER**  
**JULY, 2018**

**TITLE OF PAPER:** INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY AND LEXICAL SEMANTICS

**COURSE CODE:** ENG 213/ ENG 222

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

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This paper has four (4) questions.
2. Question 1 is compulsory.
3. Choose one other question from Questions 2 to 4.
4. All questions are worth 30 marks each.
5. Presentation of answers should follow linguistic conventions where necessary, and good language use will attract credit.

**This paper should not be opened until permission has been granted by the invigilator.**

### QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

(a) Give the meaning of the suffix /-ery/ in each of the words below.

(i) Bravery [ 1 mark]

(ii) Refinery [ 1 mark]

(iii) Pottery [ 1 mark]

(iv) Cookery [1 mark]

(v) Jewellery [ 1 mark]

(b) For each word in (a) above, give the part of speech of the base to which the suffix /-ery/ has been attached as well as the part of speech of the resulting word. [10 marks]

(c) Use each word in (a) above in a sentence. [5 marks]

(d) The suffix /-ery/ is used to represent different morphemes in English. Give the linguistic term that is used to refer to such forms. [2 marks]

(e) Give one example of a form that can be used to represent different morphemes other than /-ery/. [1 mark]

(f) Give two morphemes that can be represented by the form you gave in (e) above. [2 marks]

(g) State the difference between the following types of morphemes:

(i) Inflectional and derivational morphemes [3 marks]

(ii) Free and bound morphemes [2 marks]

**[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]**

### Question 2

(a) The past tense morpheme can be pronounced in 3 different ways. Based on the pronunciation of the past tense morpheme, divide the following words into 3 groups.

Hinted	reached	lulled
Crashed	classified	lined
Popped	kissed	divided

Accustomed    banged

fitted

[12 marks]

(b) For each verb below, give the past tense form. State whether the morphological process involved is **affixation** or **partial suppletion** or **suppletion** or **ablaut**. Pay attention to how the past tense form is pronounced rather than how it is spelt.

(i) Care [ 2 marks]

(ii) Be [2marks]

(iii) Skip [2 marks]

(iv) Sink [2 marks]

(v) Bring [ 2 marks]

(vi) Drive [2 marks]

(vii) Lose [2 marks]

(viii) Love [ 2 marks]

(ix) Think [2 marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

### Question 3

(a) Define the terms below, and give examples to illustrate your answer.

(i) Strict synonyms [2 marks]

(ii) Partial synonyms [2 marks]

(b) Describe the places/ points at which the meanings of the following synonyms diverge.

(i) Youth : adolescent [2 marks]

(ii) Holiday : vacation [2 marks]

(iii) Kill : murder, assassinate [ 6 marks]

(c) Discuss denotation and connotation as approaches to the study of meaning. Also, give the shortcomings of each approach in describing the nature of meaning and how it is represented in the human mind. Use examples to illustrate your answer. [16 marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

#### QUESTION 4

(a) Give the extension as well as the intension of each of the phrases below:

- |       |   |           |
|-------|---|-----------|
| (i)   | The King of Swaziland                         | [3 marks] |
| (ii)  | The capital city of Swaziland                 | [3 marks] |
| (iii) | The Chancellor of the University of Swaziland | [3 marks] |
| (iv)  | The chairperson of SADC                       | [3 marks] |
| (v)   | FIFA World Cup Champions 2014                 | [3 marks] |

(b) Define the terms below. Use examples to illustrate your answer.

- |       |             |           |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| (i)   | Polysemy    | [3 marks] |
| (ii)  | Homophony   | [3 marks] |
| (iii) | Metaphor    | [3 marks] |
| (iv)  | Collocation | [3 marks] |
| (v)   | Metonymy    | [3 marks] |

**[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]**