

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2005

- TITLE OF PAPER** : **LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE II**
- COURSE CODE** : **AL300/IDE-AL300**
- TIME ALLOWED** : **THREE (3) HOURS**
- INSTRUCTIONS** :
1. **ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
 2. **ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION.**
 3. **LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.**
 4. **MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES.**
 5. **ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.**

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A**THE NOUN**

Answer ONE question from this Section.

QUESTION 1

- (a) What do we mean by noun classification. Illustrate your answer with appropriate examples from your language. [5 marks]
- (b) With the aid of examples, discuss Givon's noun classification, pointing out clearly how it differs from those of Meinhof and Doke. [20 marks]

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

There is a controversy surrounding the singular prefix of class 1a/2a in siSwati. With the aid of examples, discuss this controversy and advance arguments that support what you consider to be the correct prefix. [25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Define the term action nominal? [5 marks]
- (b) Class 15 of Bantu nouns is peculiar in that it shows verbal as well as nominal qualities. With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss both its nominal and the verbal qualities. [10 marks]
- (c) Advance FOUR arguments that show that class 15 nouns should be considered as NPs rather than nouns. [10 marks]

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

With the aid of examples, discuss fully the reduplication that occurs in siSwati nouns.

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B**THE PRONOUN AND THE QUALIFICATIVE**

Answer **ONE** Question from this Section

QUESTION 5

- (a) Using traditional grammar define a pronoun. [5 marks]
- (b) The co-existence of a noun and its co-referent pronoun in a sentence is not a syntactically redundant phenomenon in siSwati. Using the absolute pronoun, the demonstrative and the quantitative pronoun advance arguments to support this statement.

[20 marks]

[25 MARKS]**QUESTION 6**

It is argued that the qualificative can be used attributively and predicatively.

- (a) With the aid of examples from siSwati, explain what this means. [5 marks]
- (b) Giving appropriate examples, explain how the enumerative is used attributively and predicatively. [20 marks]

[25 MARKS]**QUESTION 7**

- a) Define the quantitative pronoun. [2 marks]
- b) Tabulate the quantitative pronoun using the stem **-nkhe** from class ½ to class 15. [5 marks]
- c) Explain how you have formed the quantitative pronoun in (b) above. [5 marks]
- d) Guma classifies the Demonstrative and the Quantitative as Qualificatives rather than pronouns. With the aid of examples, advance two arguments that support his views. [10 marks]

[25 MARKS]**QUESTION 8**

- a) With the aid of examples, discuss TWO types of primitive and THREE types of derived stems of the Relative. [15 marks]
- b) With the aid of examples, discuss FIVE differences that can be observed when the Relative is used attributively from when it is used predicatively. [10 marks]

[25 MARKS]

SECTION C

LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES

Answer **ONE** Question from this Section;

QUESTION 9

With the aid of examples from your language, critically evaluate the four criteria for determining noun classes that Canonici (1989) presents in his article. **[25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 10

Using arguments from Herbert (1977) and any others that you can come up with, prove that in Bantu the nasal is part of the class 9/10 prefix rather than part of the stem. **[25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 11

With the aid of examples from as many languages as possible, prove the truth of Givon's assertion that in Bantu class 1/2 is a later creation. **[25 MARKS]**

QUESTION 12

Using Sibanda (1995), prove that the empty category in the subject position is base generated, while the empty category in the object position is an NP-trace. **[25 MARKS]**