#### UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

#### **FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2009

### **B.A. DEGREE**

TITLE OF PAPER:

LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE II

COURSE CODE :

AL300/IDE-AL300

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) 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.

## **SECTION A**

## THE NOUN

## Answer ONE Question from this Section.

## **OUESTION 1**

- (a) Noun classification was based on both morphology and semantics. Discuss(10 marks)
- (b) In grammar, the noun prefix is the most important element. With the aid of examples explain how the noun prefix is used in:
  - i) differentiating meaning between related nouns
     ii) the derivation of the absolute pronoun
     iii) the formation of the adjectival concord
     (3 marks)
     iii) the formation of the adjectival concord

[20 MARKS]

# **OUESTION 2**

From each of the following verbs form;

- (a) an agentive nominal
- (b) an objective nominal
- (c) an action nominal

and then explain how you have formed them.

- i) dlala
- ii) vala
- iii) khuluma
- iv) bonga
- v) cula

[20 MARKS]

# **QUESTION 3**

- (a) With the aid of examples, explain the two meanings associated with the action nominal.

  (4 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples, advance four different arguments that prove that the action nominal is not a noun. (8 marks)
- (c) With the aid of examples, prove that in the derivation of the action nominal the ku- is not a prefix. (8 marks)

[20 MARKS]

## **OUESTION 4**

Nouns can be derived from other grammatical categories. With the aid of examples explain how nouns can be formed from the following grammatical categories,

- a) qualificatives
- b) adverbs
- c) ideophones
- d) interjectives

[20 MARKS]

### **OUESTION 5**

With the aid of examples discuss fully the use and significance of the noun.

[20 MARKS]

#### **SECTION B**

#### THE PRONOUN AND THE QUALIFICATIVE

# Answer One Question from this Section

#### **OUESTION 6**

Guma (1978) argues that the demonstrative and the quantitative should not be treated as pronouns. Using his arguments and others that you can come up with justify his assertion.

[25 MARKS]

#### **OUESTION 7**

Traditional grammar describes the absolute pronoun using a two morpheme system while contemporary linguists use a three morpheme system. Discuss fully the merits and demerits of each type of analysis.

[25 MARKS]

# **QUESTION 8**

- (a) There are only seventeen adjectival stems in siSwati. Classify them into different groups and then explain each grouping. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain how you differentiate between the adjectival stems from relative stems especially where they are similar. (2 marks)
- (c) Tabulate adjectival concords as well as relative concords and then explain the difference in (a) their derivation and (b) their structure. (14 marks)

[20 MARKS]

#### **OUESTION 9**

- (a) Dlamini (1979) outlines several meanings associated with the possessive. With the aid of examples discuss any five of these meanings. (10 marks)
- (b) Give a table of the possessive concord and then explain how you have formed it.

(10 marks)

[20 MARKS]

#### **SECTION C**

#### **LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES**

## Answer ONE Question from this Section

## **QUESTION 10**

- (a) What is meant by a sub class and how does it differ from a mother class. (5 marks)
- (b) With the aid of examples from Canonici (1979) prove the existence of class 3(a) in Zulu. (5 marks)
- (c) With the aid of examples from Canonici (1979) prove the existence of class 9(a) in Zulu. (5 marks)
- (d) In Central Johannesburg you are likely to hear Zulu speakers talking about;

itoyileti (toilet)- amatoyileti izitoyleti ifayf rand (five Rands) amafayf rand izifayf rand

With reference to Canonici explain why the Zulu speakers would not agree on the plural forms of these nouns. (5 marks)

[20 MARKS]

### **OUESTION 11**

Herbert (1979) outlines four different things that make class 9/10 peculiar in Bantu. Discuss them and then explain which among them apply to siSwati.

[25 **MARKS**]

## **QUESTION 12**

(a) Explain the two important points identified by Kunene about compounds in siSwati.

(5 marks)

(c) Discuss any three characteristics of compounds.

(5 marks)

(d) With reference to Sibanda explain how compounds resemble words and how they resemble sentences. (10 marks)

[20 MARKS]