

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - MAY 2010**  
**B.A DEGREE**

**TITLE OF PAPER :**      **LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN  
LANGUAGE 1**

**COURSE NUMBER:**      **AL201 /IDE-AL201**

**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 FORMALISM 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 only ONE Question from this Section*

#### QUESTION 1

- a) What do we mean by noun classification? (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples explain that both morphology and semantics were used in the classification of nouns in Bantu. (6 marks)
- c) Using siSwati as your examples, give a table of Givon's classification of Bantu nouns and go on to explain how this classification differs from that of Meinhof (12 marks)

[20 MARKS]

#### QUESTION 2

With the aid of examples from siSwati, explain fully both the nominal and verbal qualities of the action nominals.

[20 MARKS]

#### QUESTION 3

- a) With the aid of examples from siSwati, explain why **class 1 and class 3** nouns (Meinhof's classification) should be kept separate even though they have identical prefixes. (3 marks)
- b) The following sets of prefixes have been used as class 9 prefixes.
  - in-      tin-
  - iN-      tiN-
  - i-      ti-
  - i) With the aid of examples, justify why each of the sets can be considered as prefixes of this class (3)
  - ii) Show that only one of these sets should be considered as authentic prefixes of this class. (2)

- c) With the aid of examples, discuss four nominal characteristics of the action nominal (12 marks)  
[20 MARKS]

**QUESTION 4**

With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss fully the formation of four types of agentives in siSwati

[20 MARKS]

**SECTION B**

**THE PRONOUN**

*Answer ONE Question from this Section.*

**QUESTION 5**

Give a table of the three morpheme system of the absolute pronoun and then explain how you have formed it

[20 MARKS]

**QUESTION 6**

- a) With the aid of appropriate examples give a definition of a demonstrative pronoun. (5 marks)
- b) Give a table of the demonstrative pronoun speaker proximal and then explain how you have formed it. (15)

[20 MARKS]

**QUESTION 7**

- a) Give a complete table of the quantitative pronoun formed with numeral stems in siSwati (10 marks)
- b) Using the table you have given in (a) above explain how this kind of pronoun is formed (10 marks)

[20 MARKS]

### **QUESTION 8**

- a) Using traditional Grammar define a pronoun? (2 marks)
- b) Using examples from English, explain that this definition is not correct. (2 marks)
- c) Using appropriate examples give what you consider to be the correct definition of a pronoun in English? (4 marks)
- d) “In siSwati the co-existence of the pronoun and its co-referent noun is not a redundant feature” Using the absolute pronoun to illustrate your answer prove the truth of this statement. (6 marks)
- e) Tabulate the absolute pronoun from class 1/ 2 to 15. (6 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **SECTION C**

#### **THE QUALIFICATIVE**

*Answer **ONE** Question from this Section.*

### **QUESTION 9**

- a) Using appropriate examples define a qualificative concord (2 marks)
- b) Explain the similarities and differences between the adjectival concords and the relative concords. Use appropriate examples to illustrate your answers (6 marks)
- c) Each of the qualificatives has unique stems. With the aid of examples explain what is unique with each of the following qualificative stems.
- i) adjectival stems
  - ii) relative stems
  - iii) enumerative stems
  - iv) possessive stems (8 marks)
- d) From this list of stems, do the following (i) identify the type of stem (ii) explain how you can tell what kind of stem each one of them is.
- khulu
  - banti
  - ncane
  - ncama (4 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 10**

With the aid of examples, discuss how the enumerative is used both attributively and predicatively.

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 11**

- a) Give four descriptive adjectival stems and four numeral adjectival stems  
(4 marks)
- b) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above attributively  
(4 marks)
- c) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above  
predicatively (4 marks)
- d) Basing your arguments on what you have observed in (b) and (c) above, describe  
four differences that occur when the adjective is used attributively from when it is  
used predicatively. (8 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 12**

Give a table of the relative concords and then explain how you have formed it.

**[20 MARKS]**

### **QUESTION 13**

The possessive is predominantly derived. With the aid of examples discuss how the possessive is derived from each of the following:

- a) nouns
- b) absolute pronoun
- c) copulatives
- d) adjectives

**[20 MARKS]**