

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - MAY 2010

B.A DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER : LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN
LANGUAGE 11I

COURSE NUMBER: AL400/IDE-AL400

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
2. ANSWER ONLY TWO 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 VERB AND THE COPULATIVE

Answer Two Questions from this Section

QUESTION 1

Consider the following sentences and then answer the questions that follow;

- i) Umfati wemuke umntfwana umukhwa.
- ii) Thishela ubalele bantfwana sibalo.
- iii) Zwane ukhahlelise umfana ibhola.

- a) In what way are the three sentences above similar (2 marks)
- b) In what way are they different from each other (2 marks)
- c) Give paraphrases of sentences (ii) and (iii) (4 marks)
- d) Using Hyman and Duranti (1982) parameters, show that only one of the post verbal NPs in either (ii) and (iii) is a true object of the basic verb. (17 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

- a) With the aid of examples from your language explain the three meanings associated with the benefactive extension. (9 marks)
- b) Critically evaluate Kunene's analysis of the benefactive construction. (16 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

- a) Write a sentence in each case that has the following characteristics
 - i) a copulative formed from a noun of class 3 (Meinhof) (2 marks)
 - ii) a copulative formed from the absolute pronoun of the first person plural (2 marks)
 - iii) a copulative formed from a class 15 demonstrative pronoun (hearer proximal) (2 marks)
 - iv) a copulative formed from the first person singular of the primitive demonstrative copulative –speaker proximal (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of examples, explain the two ways in which the copulative can be formed from the adjective.

(17marks)
[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

Using the verb radical *-hamba*, tabulate a verbal conjugation from the first person to class 15 using; the potential mood, remote past, exclusive implication, negative and then explain how you have formed it.

[25 MARKS]

SECTION B

THE ADVERB, THE IDEOPHONE THE CONJUNCTIVE AND THE INTERJECTIVE

Answer Two Questions from this Section

QUESTION 5

- a) The Locative inversion can be derived by using different formatives. With the aid of examples discuss any three of these formatives showing how they differ from each other in terms of structure and use. (6 marks)
- b) Explain fully how the locative is derived from the following:
- i) nouns of class 1a (5 marks)
 - ii) quantitative pronoun (4 marks)
 - iii) the relative derived from verbs (5 marks)
 - v) nouns from class 3 to 15 (5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 6

Discuss fully how the ideophone violates the phonological rules of siSwati language. Give appropriate examples.

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of examples, discuss five different ways in which the conjunctive is used in sentence construction in siSwati (20 marks)
- b) Discuss fully the two types of conjunctives in siSwati (primitive versus the derived) (5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 8

Discuss critically the classification of the interjective (especially primitive ones) by traditional grammarians.

[25 MARKS]