TITLE OF PAPER: HISTORY OF LINGUISTICS: BANTU

COURSE NUMBER: IDE AL312

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.
2. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISM SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER APPROPRIATE.

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

Question 1
Discuss briefly the contributions made to Bantu linguistic studies by the following:

i) James Archbell
ii) Johann Ludwig Krapf
iii) John Colenso
iv) Eugene Casalis
v) John Bennie

[25 marks]

Question 2

a) Compare and contrast Guthrie's and Doke's classification of Bantu languages. (13 marks)

b) Distinguish between typological and genealogical classification of languages. (6 marks)

c) Using examples from any relevant Bantu languages, distinguish between a language and a dialect? (6 marks)

[25 marks]

Question 3
Discuss the contributions made to Bantu linguistic studies by Guthrie. [25 marks]

Question 4

a) Brusciotto (1659) made reference to 'articles', 'principiations', 'case system', and 'declensions' in his description of KiKongo. By means of examples from any relevant languages, critically evaluate this contribution. (20 marks)

b) Name any five daughter languages of Bantoid according to Greenberg's classification of African languages. (5 marks)

[25 marks]

Question 5
Discuss the contributions made to Bantu linguistic studies by J.W Appleyard.
Question 6

a) Draw family tree diagrams to represent Richard Lepsius's classification of African languages. (10 marks)

b) List ten of the characteristics which Lepsius followed in his classification of Bantu languages. (15 marks)

Question 7

With illustrations from any Bantu language, discuss the criteria proposed by Guthrie for identifying languages as belonging to the Bantu family. (25 marks)