### UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

#### **FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

# **DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**

# FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER - DECEMBER 2017

### **B.A DEGREE**

TITLE OF PAPER:

LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE III

**COURSE NUMBER:** 

AL 410 / IDE-AL 410 (MAIN)

TIME ALLOWED:

3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL
- 2. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS EACH SECTION
- 3. ANSWERS SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY

ILLUSTRATED, BRIEF AND PRECISE

- 4. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE
- 5. MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR UNTIDY WORK, WRONG SPELLING AND UNGRAMMATICAL SENTENCES
- 6. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED.

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

# SECTION A

## THE VERB

# Answer any TWO questions from this Section

# **QUESTION 1**

a) Classify verbs on the basis of syntax, under the following:

		[25 Marks]
(v)	verbs that require one sentential complement	(5 Marks)
(iv)	verbs that require more than two complements	(5 Marks)
(iii)	verbs that require two nominal complements	(5 Marks)
(ii)	verbs that require one nominal complement	(5 Marks)
(i)	verbs requiring no object complement	(5 Marks)

# **QUESTION 2**

Consider the following siSwati sentence:

1. Thishela ubonisa bafundzi incwadzi

'The teacher is showing the students a book'.

a)	What is the simple verb in sentence (1) above?	(2 Marks)	
b)	What is the object of the simple verb in sentence (1) above?	(2 Marks)	
c)	What is the subject of the causative verb in sentence (1) above?	(2 Marks)	
d)	Using examples from your language, discuss the meanings of the cau	usative	
	extension.	(6 Marks)	
	Draw the Deep Structure of the sentence in (1).	(7 Marks)	
f)	What are the Transformational rules, conventions and other derivations that are		
	involved in deriving the structure in (e) above?	(6 Marks)	
		[25 Marks]	

# **QUESTION 3**

- a) What does the term DOC mean with regards to object NPs in a sentence? (5 Marks)
- b) Using siSwati examples, critically evaluate the Hyman and Duranti (1982) parameters for determining object properties in a DOC. (20 Marks)

[25 Marks]

#### **QUESTION 4**

- a) Using examples to support your answer, explain the following:
  - i) the simple implication
  - ii) the exclusive implication
  - iii) the progressive implication

(9 Marks)

- b) Explain the difference in semantics, structure and use between the exclusive implication and the progressive implication (6 Marks)
- Using the verb radical /-hlabel-/, tabulate a verbal conjugation from the first person to class 15, using; the participial mood, present tense positive, progressive implication, and then explain how you have formed it. (10 Marks)

[25 Marks]

# **SECTION B**

# THE COPULATIVE

Answer any TWO questions from this Section

#### **QUESTION 5**

Discuss fully the derivation of the copulative from the noun.

[25 Marks]

#### **QUESTION 6**

The copulative in siSwati can be formed from various grammatical categories. With the aid of examples, explain how the copulative is formed from:

- a) the absolute pronoun
- b) the demonstrative pronoun
- c) the quantitative pronoun

[25 Marks]

#### **QUESTION 7**

The Copulative can be formed from the Qualificative. Using two examples in each case, explain how the copulative can be formed from all four types of Qualificatives.

[25 Marks]

## **QUESTION 8**

From each of the following sentences:

- a) Identify the copulative used
- b) Identify the grammatical category from which the copulative is formed
- c) Explain how the copulative has been formed in each case
  - i) Ngumfati waMthoyaphi lona.
  - ii) Senguye lowasala ekhaya kubo.
  - iii) Nawe ungaba sitjudeni nawufuna.
  - iv) Ngulapha lapho sabonana khona.
  - v) Bahle kakhulu bantfwabakhe.
  - vi) Bafundzi kuphela lababhala loluhlolo.
  - vii) Loya lokhuluma kanje waseSiteki.
  - viii) Abesengumfundisi ngaleso sikhatsi.
  - ix) Lincusa lami phela Zikalala.
  - x) Abeseyingwenya ngaleto tikhatsi Ntjompiza.

[25 Marks]