UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: May 2018

B.A. DEGREE

TITLE OF PAPER:     MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX

COURSE NUMBER:     ALL104 (Full Time)

TIME ALLOWED:     THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:     1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.
2. CHOOSE TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM
SECTION A.
3. CHOOSE TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM
SECTION B.

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GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

# SECTION A

*Choose two (2) questions from this section.*

## Question 1

(i) Define predicate-argument structure.

(ii) Give one (1) transitive sentence in any language.

(iii) Give the predicate-argument structure of the predicate of the sentence you give in (ii).

(iv) Define grammatical relations.

(v) Identify two (2) grammatical relations in the sentence that you give in (ii).

(vi) Show how the grammatical relations that you identify in (v) are mapped onto the predicate-argument structure that you give in (iii).                                        [25 marks]

## Question 2

(i) Name three (3) tests for constituency in syntax.

(ii) Define each of the tests that you name in (i).

(iii) Give one (1) example of a sentence in English.

(iv) Choose one (1) NP in the sentence that you give in (iii). Apply each of the tests that you give in (i) to this NP and give the result.                                        [25 marks]

## Question 3

(i) Define valency changing processes.

(ii) Give one (1) example of a valency-changing process.

(iii) For the valency-changing process that you give in (ii), give two (2) examples from two (2) different languages.

(iv) Show how the valency-changing process that you give in (ii) may be formalized as a rule. Include all relevant representations.

(v) Show how one (1) of the examples that you give in (iii) may be derived using the rule that you give in (iv).                                        [25 marks

*Choose two (2) questions from this section.*

### Question 4

(i) Define morphophonemics. How is an allomorph related to a morpheme?

(ii) Give one (1) example of an allomorph and its morpheme from any language of your choice.

(iii) Define suppletion. Explain how suppletion affects the relationship between an allomorph and its morpheme.

(iv) Give one (1) example of suppletion from any language of your choice. [25 marks]

### Question 5

(i) Define the concepts of order, productivity and category change in morphology.

(ii) Name two (2) types of morphology that are distinguished from each other in terms of the concepts you define in (i).

(iii) Give one (1) example apiece of the two types of morphology that you name in (ii) from any language of your choice.

(iv) For each of the examples that you give in (iii), apply the concepts that you define in (i) to justify assigning them to one of the two morphological types that you name in (ii). [25 marks]

### Question 6

(i) Define morphological alignment.

(ii) Use the concept of morphological alignment, as you define it in (i), to describe three (3) types of morphemes. Name each type of morpheme that you describe.

(iii) Give one (1) example of each morpheme that you name in (ii) from any language of your choice.

(iv) Describe how the alignment of a morpheme may be affected by the syllable structure of a language.
[25 marks]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**