UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FINAL EXAMINATION
MAY 2018

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

COURSE NUMBER: IDE AL210

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1.   ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.

2.   CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION FROM SECTION A.

3.   CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION FROM SECTION B

4.   CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION FROM SECTION C

5.   CHOOSE ONE (1) QUESTION FROM SECTION D

6.   LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISM SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER APPROPRIATE.

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

SECTION A
(Choose one Question from this section)

Question 1

(a) Using illustrations, give a brief description of the following linguistic terms and concepts in relation to suprasegmental/prosodic properties:

i)	contour tone;	(3 marks)
ii)	Obligatory Contour Principle;	(4 marks)
iii)	tone stability	(4 marks)
iv)	trochaic foot;	(3 marks)
v)	extrametricality;	(3 marks)
vi)	direction of mapping;	(3 marks)
vii)	Well Formedness Condition	(5 marks)

[25 MARKS]

Question 2

a) The following examples illustrate vowel and tone contraction in Yoruba, a Kwa language mainly spoken in Nigeria and Benin:

1.	kó	ẹ̀kŏ	→	kêkŏ	'learn a lesson'
2.	rí	òbē	→	rôbē	'see a knife'
3.	rí	apò	→	rāpò	'see a bag'

Using an Autosegmental analysis, account for the tone of the contracted vowel (underlined) on the connected speech form in examples 1 and 3. (8 marks)

b) Each of the languages below illustrates a different kind of pattern of word stress.

(i) Describe, in words, the stress pattern of each language.

1. **Pintupi**
(i)	pána	'earth'
(ii)	t'útuya	'many'
(iii)	málawàna	'through from behind'
(iv)	púliŋkàlat'u	'we (sat) on the hill'
(v)	t'ámulìmpat'ùŋku	'our relation'

(vi)	tíliriŋulàmpatʲu	'the fire for our benefit flared up'	(4 marks)

2. **Huasteco**

(i)	cijó:k	'chin'	
(ii)	ya:ní:l	'many times'	
(iii)	ʔá:ulom	'field of garlic'	
(iv)	ʔalabé:l	'pretty'	(3 marks)
(v)	bí:nomac	'one who gave'	
(vi)	hílkoma	'leftover'	
(vii)	cálam	'shade'	

3. **Weri**

(i)	ŋintíp	'bee'	
(ii)	kùlipú	'hair of arm'	
(iii)	ulùamít	'mist'	(3 marks)
(iv)	àkunètepál	'times'	

In the examples stress is indicated as follows:

á = primary stress

à = secondary stress

(ii) Give the stress pattern you would predict for the word below in each language:
[fa:lintalize:]

(i)	vérita:s	'truth'	
(ii)	hóminem	'man (accusative case)'	
(iii)	dí:kere	'to speak'	
(iv)	diksísti	'you spoke'	
(v)	míttutur	'he was sent'	(4 marks)
(vi)	mittúntur	'they were sent'	
(vii)	veritá:tem	truth (accusative case)'	
(viii)	amí:cus	'friend'	

(ii) Give the stress pattern you would predict for the word below in each language:
[fa:lintalize:] (3 marks)

[25 MARKS]

Question 3

a) Consider the data below from Ndali, a Bantu language spoken in Tanzania and Malawi, and answer the questions which follow:

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
ululete	indete	reed(s)
ululelenga	indelenga	cock's comb(s)
ulukisi	ingisi	louse/lice
ulupembe	imbebe	horn(s)
uluβafu	imbafu	rib(s)
ulwanda	ɲanda	stomach(s)
uluyewo	indʒewo	gossip(s)
ulwimbo	ɲimbo	song(s)

i) List the allomorphs of the prefix in the plural forms and account for their distribution.
(4 marks)

ii) Account for the variation of the stem-initial segment in each singular/plural pair, wherever such variation occurs in the data provided above.
(8 marks)

b) Consider the data below from Tagalog:

sulat	'write'
sinulat	'was written'
susulat	'will write'
basag	'break'
binasag	'was broken'
bumabasag	'is breaking'
babasag	'will break'

Describe the process involved in the formation of the following:

i) past tense;
ii) present tense progressive; and   (6 marks)
iii) future tense.

c) Assign a morphological tree structure to each of the following words:

1. enable   (2 marks)
2. phonological   (3 marks)

3. basement (2 marks)

[25 MARKS]

Question 4

a) Write the following words in phonetic notation and place the words in their syllables:

    i)   example

    ii)   writing   (10 marks)

    iii) bathe

    iv) bath

b) The following data on Tamil language indicate that some words begin with glides while others do not:

Initial j-glide		Initial w-glide		No initial glide	
1. jeli	'rat'	6. woḍi	'break'	11. arivu	'knowledge'
2. ji:	'fly'	7. wo:laj	'palm tree'	12. ainṭu	'five'
3. jilaj	'leaf'	8. wu:si	'needle'	13. a:saj	'desire'
4. jeŋge	'where'	9. wujir	'life'	14. a:ru	'river'
5. jiḍuppu	'waist'	10. wo:ram	'edge'	15. a:di	'origin'

    i)   Using your knowledge of natural classes, make a general statement about the distribution of the glides. (2 marks)

    ii)   Assuming the glides are not present in the underlying representations, name the process that accounts for their presence in the surface forms. (1 mark)

    iii) Using distinctive features, write a rule using alpha notation that formalizes this process. (4 marks)

c) Consider the following words:

    4. inconsiderate

    5. phonological

    i)   Divide each of the words into its morphemes. (2 marks)

    ii)   For each bound morpheme, indicate whether it is derivational or inflectional. (2 marks)

    iii) For each word, draw a tree diagram to show how it is derived. (4 marks)

[25 MARKS]

SYNTAX AND SEMANTICS

Answer *one question* from Section C and *one question* from Section D. Read the instructions carefully before you start writing.

SECTION C: SYNTAX

Question 5

Define four (4) of the following terms. Give one (1) example of each term that you define from any language except English.

1) Yes-no question
2) Constituent question
3) Discontinuous dependency
4) Subject-verb inversion
5) Specifier
6) Embedded clause

[25 marks]

Question 6

(i) Draw a complete X-bar theoretic phrase-structure tree for the following sentence. Include all node labels.

1) The producer said that the director lost the film.

(ii) Use the tree that you draw in (i) to identify one (1) example of each of the following.

1) Head
2) V to I movement
3) Specifier
4) Complement
5) Inflectional phrase

[25 marks]

SECTION D: SEMANTICS AND INFORMATION STRUCTURE

Question 7

i) Give one (1) example of each of the following from English. Justify your choice of examples. Do not use examples from any textbook. Include as much context as needed to make the meaning of the example clear.

1) Old information that is also definite
2) New information that is also definite
3) Contrastive information that is also definite
4) New information that is also definite

[25 marks]

Question 8

i) Define five (5) of the following terms. Illustrate each definition with one (1) example from any language except English. Do not use examples from any textbook. Include as much context as needed to make the meaning of the example clear.

1) Topic
2) Comment
3) Referentiality
4) Definiteness
5) Contrastiveness
6) Old information
7) New information
8) Non-referentiality
9) Indefiniteness

[25 marks]

End of Question Paper