

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER – DECEMBER 2017

TITLE OF PAPER: LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN LANGUAGE II

COURSE NUMBER: AL 310 / IDE AL310

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
- 2. ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM EACH SECTION**
- 3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISM 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 NOUN

QUESTION 1

- a) What is a Noun Phrase? (5)
- b) With aid of examples from siSwati, explain the difference between a subject noun phrase and an object noun phrase. (10)
- c) With aid of examples define a noun. (10)

[TOTAL: 25]

QUESTION 2

- a) What do we mean by Reduplication? (5)
- b) Discuss fully how the reduplication of nouns in siSwati is formed. (20)

[TOTAL: 25]

SECTION B: PRONOUN

QUESTION 3

- a) Name the two types of pronouns and explain their difference. (5)
- b) With aid of examples from siSwati, explain the following:
 - (i) Reflexives clitic (5)
 - (ii) Reciprocal (5)
- c) What type of a pronoun is an absolute pronoun? With the aid of examples explain the use and significance of the absolute pronoun. (10)

[TOTAL: 25]

QUESTION 4

- a) Name and explain the three deictic positions associated with the demonstrative. (5)

- b) With the aid of examples discuss the formation of the demonstrative pronoun, clearly demonstrating the morphological changes that take in the formation. (20)

[TOTAL: 25]

SECTION C: QUALIFICATIVE

QUESTION 5

- a) What is a relative? (4)
- b) With aid of examples from siSwati, state three types of relative stems. (6)
- c) (i) Explain why the relative concord is the most important part. (2)
- (ii) Give a table of the relative concords and explain how they are formed. (8)

[TOTAL: 25]

QUESTION 6

- a) With aid of examples from siSwati state three meanings associated with the possessive.. (6)
- b) (i) What is an outstanding feature of a possessive stems? (2)
- (ii) Explain how the possessive stems are formed from the following:
- absolute pronoun (1)
 - Nouns (4)
- c) Give a table of the possessive concords and explain how they are formed. (12)

[TOTAL: 25]

SECTION C: LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES

QUESTION 7

- a) With the aid of examples from siSwati, explain the structure of the Noun Prefix as presented by Canonici. (3)
- b) Canonici presents four different criteria for determining noun classes in Bantu. With reference to siSwati, discuss three of such criteria and show their shortcomings. (12)
- c) Discuss fully how the pattern of concordial agreement proves that the nouns traditionally classified under class 1a/2a actually belong to two different classes (class 1a and 2a). (10)

[TOTAL: 25]

QUESTION 9

- a) Using appropriate examples from siSwati explain how gender conflict arises. (5)
- b) Givon (1971) gives three ways in which gender conflict is resolved in Bantu. Using appropriate examples from siSwati discuss how Givon explains the resolution of gender conflict involving: (5)
- i) noun denoting [+human] (5)
- ii) noun denoting [+animate] (5)
- iv) equi- gender nouns (5)

[TOTAL: 25]