

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**  
**SUPPLEMENTRY EXAMINATION PAPER JULY 2018**

**TITLE OF PAPER:**            **LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN  
LANGUAGE II**

**COURSE CODE:**            **AL 310 / IDE – AL 310**

**TIME ALLOWED:**           **THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.**
- 2. ANSWER AT LEAST 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

There is a controversy surrounding the existence of the singular prefix of class 1a/2a in siSwati. With the aid of examples, bring forth the two opposing sides of the controversy and then express your own opinion. (25)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

### QUESTION 2

Nouns can be derived from other nouns using prefixes and suffixes. Using appropriate examples from siSwati, discuss fully:

- a) The derivation of proper nouns denoting names of women using three different prefixal formatives and explain whether such derivations are productive or not. (10)
- b) The derivations of common nouns using two different suffixes and explain how productive those derivations are. (15)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

## SECTION B: THE PRONOUN

### QUESTION 3

- a) Define the demonstrative pronoun (3)
- b) The demonstrative pronoun can be divided into three different types based on the proximity of an entity with the interlocutors. With the aid of examples, discuss fully the three different positions indicated by the demonstrative. (6)
- c) Give a table of the demonstrative pronoun speaker proximal and explain how you have formed it. (10)
- d) Using appropriate examples discuss fully the difference between the deictic and referential aspects of the demonstrative pronoun as discussed by Sibanda (1999) (6)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

#### QUESTION4

- a) Sihlatiya siSwati (1996) divides the quantitative pronoun into those that indicate completeness and those that are numeral. With the aid of examples discuss briefly each type. (5)
- b) Guma (1978) claims that the quantitative should be considered as a qualificative rather than a pronoun. With the aid of appropriate examples, discuss the truthfulness of this claim. (10)
- c) Provide a table of the quantitative pronouns using the numeral stems. (10)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

#### SECTION C: QUALIFICATIVE

#### QUESTION 5

- a) Give a traditional definition of an adjective (3)
- b) Using the traditional grammar approach, explain the difference between an adjective and a qualificative pronoun formed from the adjective (6)
- c) Sibanda (1996) argues that the qualificative can be used attributively and predicatively. Using the adjective, explain four linguistic differences between a qualificative that is attributively and predicatively used. (16)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

#### QUESTION 6

- a) Using traditional grammar, define the enumerative (3)
- b) List the four enumerative stems and their gloss (2)
- c) Using appropriate examples discuss the semantic difference between the enumerative and the /- nye/ of the adjective. (4)
- d) Give a table of the enumerative concord and explain how you have formed it. (16)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

## SECTION D: LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES

Answer one question from this section

### QUESTION 7

- a) Give siSwati prefixes of classes 1 and 3 (Meinhof). (2)
- b) With the aid of examples, explain why this class should be kept separate in spite of having identical prefixes. (3)
- c) Discuss fully the arguments Givon brings forth to prove that class 1 is later creation. (20)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]

### QUESTION 8

- a) Herbert (1979) argues that class 9/10 is a peculiar class in Bantu. With the aid of examples, from his article, discuss three different ways in which the prefixes of this class behave differently from other prefixes. (15)
- b) In the same article, Herbert also discusses three differences between class 9/10 nouns and other noun classes. With the aid of examples, discuss any two of those differences. (10)

[TOTAL: 25 MARKS]