

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANTIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**  
**RESIT EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY 2019**  
**B. A. DEGREE**

**TITLE OF PAPER:** THE NOUN PHRASE IN SISWATI

**COURSE CODE:** ALL206/IDE ALL206

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

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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

***Answer ONE Question from this Section***

#### **QUESTION 1**

- a) What is meant by noun classification? [1 mark]
  - b) Give a table of Givon's classification of siSwati noun prefixes. [8 marks]
  - c) Give a table of Doke's classification of noun prefixes. [8 marks]
  - d) With reference to the two tables you gave in (b) and (c) above, discuss fully the similarities and differences between the two types of noun classification. [8 marks]
- [25 MARKS]**

#### **QUESTION 2**

- a) With the aid of examples explain how the formatives /So-/ and /La-/ can be used in the formation of proper nouns in siSwati and explain how productive the process of forming proper nouns in these ways is. [8 marks]
  - b) Explain the formation of common nouns from other nouns using the augmentative suffix /-kati/ and the gender formative suffix /-kati/. Explain the similarities and differences between these two suffixes. [9 marks]
  - c) Discuss fully the formation of both the instrumental and regular objective nominals in siSwati. (8 marks)
- [25 MARKS]**

#### **QUESTION 3**

With the aid of examples from siSwati, discuss fully the formation of four types of agentives in siSwati.

**[25 MARKS]**

**SECTION B**  
**THE PRONOUN**

***Answer ONE Question from this Section***

**QUESTION 4**

- a) Using traditional Grammar define a pronoun. [2 marks]
- b) Using examples from English explain how this definition is not correct. [2 marks]
- c) Using appropriate examples give what you consider to be the correct definition of a pronoun in English. [5 marks]
- d) "In siSwati the co-existence of the pronoun and its co-referent noun is not a redundant feature." Using the absolute pronoun to illustrate your answer prove the truth of this statement. [6 marks]
- e) Tabulate the absolute pronoun from class 1/ 2 to 15. [10 marks]

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 5**

- a) Using appropriate examples, explain what is meant by the following terms in connection with the demonstrative pronoun:
  - i) Speaker proximal
  - ii) Hearer proximal
  - iii) Distal[9 marks]
- b) Give a table of the demonstrative pronoun hearer proximal and then explain how you have formed it. [16 marks]

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 6**

- a) Give a complete table of the quantitative pronoun formed with numeral stems in siSwati. [16 marks]
- b) Using the table you have given in (a) above explain how this kind of pronoun is formed. [9 marks]

**[25 MARKS]**

**SECTION C**  
**THE QUALIFICATIVE**

***Answer ONE Question from this Section***

**QUESTION 7**

With the aid of examples discuss fully the derived possessive stems in siSwati.

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 8**

- a) Using traditional grammar give a definition of the relative. [1 mark]
- b) With the aid of examples discuss the derivation of the relative from the following grammatical categories, pointing out clearly whether such derivations are productive or not:
- i) Nouns
  - ii) Verbs
  - iii) Copulatives
  - iv) Locatives. [12 marks]
- c) Give a table of the relative concord and explain how you have formed it. [12 marks]
- [25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 9**

- a) Give four descriptive adjectival stems and four numeral adjectival stems. [4 marks]
- b) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above attributively. [4 marks]
- c) Use the four descriptive adjectival stems you have given in (a) above predicatively. [4 marks]
- d) Basing your arguments on what you have observed in (b) and (c) above, describe four differences that occur when the adjective is used attributively from when it is used predicatively. [8 marks]
- e) Using appropriate examples explain how adjectival concords are formed. [5 marks]
- [25 MARKS]**

**SECTION D**  
**LINGUISTIC PAPERS AND ARTICLES**

***Answer ONE Question from this Section***

**QUESTION 10**

Canonici (1989) presents four different criteria used in identifying noun classes in Bantu. With the aid of examples from Zulu, discuss these criteria pointing out the strengths and weaknesses of each criterion. **[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 11**

- a) With the aid of examples explain what is meant by compounding. [5 marks]
- b) With reference to siSwati explain the two important observations made by Kunene with regards to siSwati compounds. [5 marks]
- c) Using Sibanda (1995) discuss the formation of the following types of compounds in siSwati:
  - i) The synthetic compound [5 marks]
  - ii) The apposition compounds [5 marks]
  - iii) The izafet [5 marks]

**[25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 12**

- a) Give siSwati prefixes of classes 1 and 3 (Meinhof). [2 marks]
- b) With the aid of examples explain why these classes should be kept separate in spite of having identical prefixes. [3 marks]
- c) Discuss fully the arguments Givon (1971) brings forth to prove that class 1 is a later creation. [20 marks]

**[25 MARKS]**