

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER – NOVEMBER 2019**

**B.A. DEGREE**

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO LEXICOGRAPHY  
COURSE CODE: ALL 409 (MAIN)  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. ANSWER ANY **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS.
2. START EACH QUESTION ON A FRESH PAGE.
3. LINGUISTIC EXPRESSIONS AND FORMALISMS SHOULD BE USED WHEREVER APPROPRIATE.
4. ALL EXAMPLES SHOULD BE GLOSSED

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

## QUESTION 1

Make a distinction between the following terms:

- (a) Lexical word and morphological word (5)
- (b) Dictionary article and dictionary entry (5)
- (c) Unidirectional and bidirectional dictionary (5)
- (d) Lexicology and lexicography (5)
- (e) Edited dictionary and reprinted dictionary (5)

[25]

## QUESTION 2

(a) Analyse the following dictionary extracts below and identify the types of information offered in each case:

- (i) **hockey** /'hɒki/ *n.* [U] (*Brit*) (US 'field hockey) a game played on a field by two teams of eleven players each, with curved sticks and a small hard ball. (6)
- (ii) **dirt bike** /.../ *n.* a small MOTORCYCLE for young people, usually ridden on rough path of field. (4)



(b) Study the following dictionary extracts carefully, and identify the types of definition provided:

- (i) **poultry** /'pəʊltri/ *n.* [pl v] chickens, ducks, geese (GOOSE), kept for eating or for their eggs...
- (ii) **potato** /pə'tetəʊ/ *n.* (pl -oes) [C] a round white vegetable with a brown or red skin. Potatoes grow as the underground roots of a plant.
- (iii) **Luther** /'luθə/, **Martin** /'ma-n/ (1483-1546) a German religious leader whose ideas helped to start the Reformation, and who translated the Bible from Latin into German.
- (iv) **we** /wi/; *strong form wi:/ pers pron* (used as the subject of a v.
- (v) **plot**<sup>1</sup> /plet/ *n.* a small marked piece of land used or intended for a special purpose.  
**plot**<sup>2</sup> /plet/ *n.* a plan or an outline of the events in a play or novel. (5)

(c) Identify the word which indicates the lexicographic label in the following dictionary extracts and mention its type:

- (i) **intensifier** /.../ *n. (grammar)* a word, esp. an *adj* or *adv.* e.g. *so, such, very*, that strengthens the meaning of another word.
- (ii) **intellectual property** *n. [U] (law)* property such as an idea, a design, etc. that has been created or invented by sb but does not exist in a physical form.
- (iii) **gossip** /.../ *n. (derog)* casual talk about the affairs of other people, typically including rumour and critical comments.
- (iv) **crook**<sup>1</sup> /.../ *n. [C] (dated)* a large pot or JAR made of baked clay, e.g. for containing water.
- (v) **canker sore** *n. (US medical)* a painful spot inside the mouth.

(10)

[25]

### QUESTION 3

(a) List **five** significances of ostensive information provided in dictionaries.

(10)

(b) Discuss the significance of any **two** examples of pragmatic information provided in dictionaries.

(10)

(c) Briefly explain what *User-perspective* is all about.

(5)

[25]

### QUESTION 4

Without the knowledge of the components of linguistics, it would be difficult to produce dictionaries. In **five** points, agree or disagree with this statement and support your answers with examples.

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### QUESTION 5

Some students prefer to utilize electronic dictionaries while others choose paper ones when doing school assignments. Which one do YOU prefer? In  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pages, discuss **FIVE** points to express your views in relation to your choice.

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