



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY NAME: HUMAN SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT NAME: COMMUNICATION**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BHEN	LEVEL: 8
COURSE: THEORETICAL LINGUISTICS	COURSE CODE: TRL811S
SESSION: JULY 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY / SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINERS	Ms. Anneli Nghikembua Prof Haileleul Zeleke Woldemariam
MODERATOR	Prof Jairos Kangira

INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. Number the answers clearly. 	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Examination Question Paper
2. Examination Script

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES
(Including this front page)

Answer ALL QUESTIONS**Question 1****Total Marks [15]****1.1) Choose the correct option from the responses given.**

1.1) Which among the following is not a characteristic feature of language?

[1]

- a) Language is systematic
- b) Language is arbitrary
- c) Language is dynamic
- d) Language is instinctive

1.2) Who defined language as "a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols" ?

[1]

- a) Noam Chomsky
- b) Ferdinand de Saussure
- c) Edward Sapir
- d) None of the above

1.3) Words like 'Buzz', 'Hiss' and 'thud' which represent the sounds of their referents are known as ----

--

[1]

- a) Onomatopoeia
- b) Homophones
- c) Homonyms
- d) Portmanteau

1.4) Human language is structured at the levels of phonemes and morphemes and at the level of words.

This property of language is called-----

[1]

- a) Duality of structure
- b) Recursiveness
- c) Displacement
- d) Transference

1.5) Human beings can talk about experiences, objects and events which are not present at the time and place of speaking. This property of language is called----- [1]

- a) Duality of structure
- b) Recursiveness
- c) Displacement
- d) Transference

1.6) The type of study of the changes in language over a span of time is called----- [1]

- a) Synchronic
- b) Diachronic
- c) Semiotic
- d) Onomatopoeic

1.7) Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole? [1]

- a) Charles Sanders Pierce
- b) Ferdinand de Saussure
- c) Noam Chomsky
- d) Edward Sapir

1.8) Which among the following implies the actual meaningful utterance of the individual speaking or writing a given language? [1]

- a) Language
- b) Parole
- c) performance
- d) Both parole and performance

1.9) Which among the following is not an aim of linguistics [1]

- a) To study the nature of language
- b) To establish a theory of language
- c) To propound stories of the origin of language
- d) To describe a language and all languages

- 1.10) -----are gliding sounds during the articulation of which, the speech organs glide from one vowel position to another [1]
- a) Diphthongs
 - b) Triphthongs
 - c) Semi-vowels
 - d) Minimal pairs
- 1.11) Sounds articulated with the tip of the tongue or the blade of the tongue against the teeth ridge are called--- [1]
- a) Dental
 - b) Bilabial
 - c) Labio-dental
 - d) Alveolar
- 1.12) The initial sounds in the words 'ship', 'church' and 'judge; are examples for--- [1]
- a) Palato-alveolar
 - b) Palatal
 - c) Velar
 - d) Bilabial
- 1.13) The word 'bank' in 'on the banks on the river' and 'banks are financial institutions' is called a----- [1]
- a) Allophones
 - b) Homophones
 - c) Homographs
 - d) Homonyms
- 1.14) -----is concerned with the selection and organisation of speech sounds in a language [1]
- a) Phonology
 - b. Morphology
 - c) Semantics
 - d) Syntax

1.15) The form 'dog' is a -----morpheme. [1]

- a) A free morpheme
- b) Free variation
- c) Bound morpheme
- d) None of these

Question 2

Total Marks [15]

2.1) Distinguish between the following terms and give examples.

- a) Allomorph and morph [5]
- b) Semantics and semiotics [5]
- c) Language and linguistics [5]

Question 3

Total Marks [15]

3.1) A. Indicate whether the underlined VP followed a traditional or transformational view for analyses.

- a) We expect our grandparents to arrive in about an hour. [1]
- b) My cousin watches television almost as much as you do. [1]
- c) The weatherman says it will rain all day. [1]
- d) Your brother plays soccer better than my brother does. [1]
- e) Our friend drives on Mondays. [1]

3.2) B. Recopy the sentences below into your answer booklet and underline the prepositional phrases.

- a) After school, the boys played a game of baseball at the park. [2]
- b) We hid our canoe in the bushes and set up camp by the river. [2]
- c) Candy signed her name on the line and passed the paper across the table. [2]
- d) Without any warning, the dog dashed to the door and barked loudly. [2]
- e) The storm caused the tree in our front yard to fall against the house. [2]

Question 4**Total Marks [20]**

4.1.) Briefly discuss the two levels in linguistics and state why they are important in the study of language acquisition.

- Phonetics and phonology [10]
- Morphology [10]

Question 5**Total Marks [35]**

5.1) Drawing from what you learnt in this course, especially in the field of semantics, discuss the following statement.

'Language without meaning is meaningless'

Format 5

Content 30

Total Marks:**[100]**

End of Question Paper