



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGES**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> (07BENL)	<b>LEVEL:</b> 5
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> ILG511S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> Introduction to Linguistics
<b>SESSION:</b> JULY 2024	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>TIME:</b> 3H00	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	Dr Sylvia N Ithindi Ms N Haimbodi
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Ms Anneli Nghikembua

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>INSTRUCTIONS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Follow all instructions.</li><li>2. Write clearly and neatly.</li><li>3. Number the answers clearly.</li><li>4. Give essay-type responses where necessary.</li><li>5. Use blue or black ink only</li></ol>
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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES INCLUDING THE COVER PAGE

## QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Decide whether the following statements are true or false. (10)
- (a) Linguistics is the study of English language.
  - (b) Among the many characters of language, scholars, poets, writers, and people also say that language is a political tool.
  - (c) Linguistic competence is the same as linguistic performance.
  - (d) Haptic language form includes the use of Braille.
  - (e) The field of linguistics is a new field and does not date back centuries.
  - (f) Visual language forms utilise spoken media.
  - (g) Structuralism includes looking at language as a system of interconnected units with arbitrary meaning.
  - (h) Ferdinand de Saussure is the father of ancient linguistics.
  - (i) According to Naom Chomsky, all humans are born with the ability to acquire language due to the LAD in the brain.
  - (j) Aristotle believed that words do not have a natural link and arise from social convention.
- 1.2 Explain the difference between the three forms of language you learned in this course. (10)

## QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Distinguish between the following pairs of Linguistic terms (10)
- (a) Extension and Intension
  - (b) Connotation and denotation
  - (c) Free and bound morpheme
  - (d) Inflectional and derivational affix
  - (e) Dependent and independent clause
- 2.2 Language performs a variety of functions in our lives. By using examples discuss the four functions of language you learned in this course. (10)

## QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Name and explain the branches of Linguistics you studied in this course. (12)
- 3.2 Differentiate between minimal pair and allophones. Give two examples each for illustration. (8)

#### **QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Explain three areas which indicate competence in a language. (9)
- 4.2 Discuss three views Plato used to express his opinions on language. (9)
- 4.3 What is Philology? (2)

#### **QUESTION 5**

With the aid of relevant examples, give a detailed description of morphology as a branch of linguistics. Your answer should include definitions, types of morphemes and at least TWO examples of word formation processes. (20)

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**