# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

**LANGATA CAMPUS** 

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#### MAIN EXAMINATION

#### **JANUARY – APRIL 2015 TRIMESTER**

#### **FACULTY OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**ALT 502: THEORETICAL LINGUISTICS** 

Date: April 2015 Duration: 2 Hours

Instructions: Answer ONE Question from each section

### **SECTION A**

- Q1. Choose any Two of the theories listed below and explain how each of the chosen theories proposes to analyze language data. Provide clear examples from a language of your choice.
  - b) Transformational Generative Grammar. (Aspects Model)
  - c) Generative Phonology
  - d) Lexical morphology

-(15 marks)

## **SECTION B: Phonology**

- Q2. Provide phonological analysis as explained in each case below:
  - a) Using distinctive features, describe the sounds in the English word 'pang'

(3 marks)

b) Analyse the structure of the syllable(s) in the English word: 'Scrubs'

(3 marks)

- c) Study the Japanese data below and;
  - i) Comment on the phonotactics in the language.

(2 marks)

ii) Identify and explain one phonological process evident in this data.

3 marks)

iii) Formulate a phonological rule that captures the alternations identified in (ii) above.

(2 marks)

iv) What is the base form of the progressive/continuous morpheme?

(1 mark)

v)	If 'konde' mean 'trying' what are the possible underlying	forms	with
	the meaning 'try'?		

(1 mark)

Q3. Using either phonetic features, distinctive features, or tree diagrams (as in appropriate) provide a detailed description of the categories into which the phonological units in each of the following fall.

а)	Syllables	(3 Marks)
b)	Vowels	(4 Marks)
c)	Consonants	(6 Marks)
d)	Tones	(2 Marks)

## **SECTION C: Morphology**

Q4. Giving adequate and relevant examples, discuss the bases for distinguishing between 'neutral' and 'non-neutral' affixes, and outline both the advantages and the limitations of this distinction.

(15 marks)

Q5. "The phenomenon handled by a morphological component of grammar can adequately be accounted for by the phonological and the syntactic components." Evaluate the accuracy of this statement in capturing the concerns of a morphological component of a language.

(15 marks)

# **SECTION D: Syntax**

Q6. Giving clear examples, trace the changing nature of transformational rules from the *Syntactic Structures* model to the *Extended Standard Theory.* 

(15 marks)

Q7. Choose one of the two approaches in Functional Grammar, and describe how it departs from the description proposed by the Transformational Generative approach.

(15 marks)

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