

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE MASTER OF ARTS IN LINGUISTICS $1^{ST}$ YEAR $1^{ST}$ SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

**CENTRE: MAIN** 

**COURSE CODE: ALN 801** 

**COURSE TITLE: MORPHOLOGY** 

EXAM VENUE: LR 1 STREAM: (MA)

DATE: 19/04/17 EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 5.00PM

TIME: 3 HOURS

# **Instructions:**

1. Answer question 1(compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions.

- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

# **QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)**

a. Consider the following data from an indigenous language in Australia

ngabendung
ngunebendong
nganebenmang
ngarrbenduy
ngurrbendung
ngurrbendung
I will chastise them.
You two will strike them.
We two will get them.
You lot will chastise them.

6. nganebendoy We two struck them.

- i) Write a lexicon. (8 marks)
- ii) What is the order of types of morphemes in the word? (2 marks)
- b. Consider the following data (Sierra Popoluca) (12 marks)

1.	tΛk	house	9)	antAk	my house
2.	petkuy	broom	10)	ampetkuy	my broom
3.	meme	butterfly	11)	ammeme	my butterfly
4.	hepe	cup	12)	anhepe	my cup
5.	kawah	horse	13)	aŋkawah	my horse
6.	плуі	name	14)	annayi	my name
7.	suuŋ	cooking pot	15)	ansuuŋ	my cooking pot
8.	∫apun	soap	16)	an∫apun	my soap

- i) Write a lexicon. (5 marks)
- ii) Write rules describing the allomorphic variations in the forms of any of the morphemes. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO**

Citing relevant examples explain the following terms as used in morphology. (20marks)

- i) Lexeme
- ii) Word
- iii) Morpheme
- iv) Root
- v) Base
- vi) Stem

# **QUESTION THREE**

Using examples from at least three (3) languages, discuss the constituent structure of words. (20 marks)

# **QUESTION FOUR**

Discuss the following morphophonemic processes. (20 marks)

- i) Prosodic morphology
- ii) Templatic morphology

# **QUESTION FIVE**

With examples, describe how the following morphological processes operate. (20 marks)

- i) Cliticisation
- ii) Conversion