JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES, LITERARY AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
$1^{\text {ST }}$ YEAR $^{2}{ }^{\text {ND }}$ SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE MASTER OF ARTS IN LINGUISTICS

MAIN CAMPUS (REGULAR)

COURSE CODE: ZLM 2102
COURSE TITLE: GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS VENUE: STREAM: BED-ARTS

DATE: EXAM SESSION: APRIL 2024
TIME: 3 HOURS

## Instructions:

1. Answer Any 3 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

a) Explain isomorphism between morphology and syntax. Use examples from any African languages. (10 Marks)
b) Using suitable examples, explain the operation of the following Principles of Binding theory as they apply in grammatical analysis of any languages. (10 Marks)
i. Principle A
ii. Principle B
iii. Principle C

## Question Two (20 Marks)

Using examples from any language, discuss TRACE as a module in Government and Binding

## Question Three (20 Marks)

With examples from English constructions, proof the following principles according to the Copy Theory of Movement:
i. An elided VP must be identical to an antecedent VP at Logical Form (LF)
ii. Trace is not phonetically realised at the PF.
iii. The choice of the links to be deleted is determined by economy considerations.

## Question Four (20 Marks)

With reference to sentential constructions from any languages comment on the following tenets as used in the Minimalism Programme:
i. Spell-Out
ii. Merger
iii. Checking

## Question Five (20 Marks)

With data from any African languages, proof the statements:
i. Assignment of an argument of more than one thematic role causes a crush at the PF level.
ii. Topicalisation is a $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$-movement
iii. When Wh-phrase is moved, it can optionally drag along a larger NP in which it is contained.

