



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

COURSE CODE: ENG 212

COURSE TITLE: ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY

DATE:

20TH JULY, 2021

TIME: 9.00 - 11.00AM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ▶

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

QUESTION ONE - COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

Tulilaba kitabo

Study the following data from Luganda and then answer the questions that follow:

'We will see a book'

ii.	Tuligula katabo	'We will buy a little book'		
iii.	Baalaba bitabo	'They saw books'		
iv.	Tulilaba butabo	'We will see little books'		
v.	Balilaba kitabo	'They will see a book'		
vi.	Tulilaba bitabo	'We will see books'		
vii.	Baatunda butabo	'They sold little books'		
viii.	Baligula bitabo	'They will buy books'		
ix.	Baagula katabo	'They bought a little book'		
х.	Tutunda bitabo	'We sell books'		
xi.	Twaalaba kitabo	'We saw a book'		
xii.	Twaagula bitabo	'We bought books'		
xiii.	Twaatunda kitabo	'We sold a book'		
a) Wh	(2 marks)			
b) Ide	(2 marks)			
c) Lis	(6 marks)			

e) Identify the forms for the subject pronouns

d) List the different tense forms in the data

(4 marks)

(6 marks)

- f) Do any of the morphemes have allomorphs? If your answer is YES, list down all the allomorphs and account for their distribution (6 marks)
- g) Identify any morphophonemic process in operation in the data

(4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Using examples from English and an African language of your choice, distinguish between:

a)	Morphological and phonological conditioning of morphemes	(10 marks)
b)	Free and Bound morphemes	(10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

If you were a Linguist researching on a language whose morphological structure is not well understood, how would you apply Nida's principles to help with your analysis?

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

Using examples from an African language of your choice, describe five productive word formation processes.

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

Using relevant examples from existing languages, distinguish the following terms

a) A morph vs a morpheme	(4 marks)
b) Agglutinating vs Analytic languages	(6 marks)
c) Replacives vs Zero morphs	(4 marks)
d) Syntagmatic vs Paradigmatic relations	(6 marks)

QUESTION SIX (20 MARKS)

Discuss the differences in inflectional and derivational marking using any language of your choice.