

Your name:

School number:

UK LINGUISTICS OLYMPIAD
ROUND ONE, 3 or 4 February 2010
Advanced Level

1,2	[There is no question 1 or 2 at Advanced Level]			
3.1a	Sesesrakan mweelkani sileng mwisib.			
b	Nutsu mwatbo mwegani.			
c	Mabontare mwegani bwet.			
d	Nutsu mwegalgal mwabma.			
e	Sesesrakan muhural mwisib.			
f	Butsukul mwatbo mwegau mwesak.			
g	Mwesak.			
3.2a	The/a teacher carries (the) taro here. Or: The/a teacher brings (the) taro.			
b	(The) water runs down/downwards/downhill.			
c	He carries (the) taro up/upwards/uphill.			
4.1	Gortsaranain			
4.2	seven			
4.3	Avtogortsaran [ignore upper/lower case differences]			
5.1	ikbalsiz, takatsiz			
5.2	a. sütçü	b. gözsüz		
5.3	a. dilci	b. dilsiz	c. kalıpcı	d. kalıpsız

5.4a	<p>[Give at least half marks for answers showing that the variation is determined by preceding vowel or consonant.] The first consonant of the ‘do-er’ suffix is c after a vowel or voiced consonant (z,l,n, m) and ç after a voiceless consonant (ş, t, k) [accept without terminology of ‘voiced/voiceless’ if link to consonant type is noted].</p>								
b	<p>The vowel of either suffix ‘agrees’ with the preceding vowel: i after i or e; u after u or o; ü after ü or ö; ı after ı or a.</p>								
6.1	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	4	6	1	9	2	8	5	7	3
6.2a	<p>nāni rāngāieilā Or: nāni rāeingāilā</p>								
b	<p>nāthum thāiserhāira</p>								
c	<p>ithum thāingarokngāira</p>								
6.3a	<p>You (pl) will want to pinch (them) all. [accept without brackets]</p>								
b	<p>They saw (it/him/them). [accept without brackets, and any of it, him, etc.]</p>								
c	<p>Has (he) seen (them) all? [accept without brackets, and any of he, she, etc.]</p>								
7.1	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	31	2341	242	233	21	244	341	231	41
	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
	23443	2343	232	243	42	32	342	23442	[44]
	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
	43	22	241	2342	344	[23441]	343	23444	
7.2	<p>hello is anybody listening</p>								
7.3a	<p>23121232342331</p>								
b	<p>332433134323331343124331343233313431334333323343331</p>								