

Your name:

School number:

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

1.1a	poivrons rouges et concombres							
b	poivrons et oignons rouges							
1.2a	yes							
b	no							
1.3	champignons et boeuf écossais							
2.1	bolger	färsel- försel	flebba	gelbelgarg	göngerplose	gorse- weebel	meembel	rolse
	B	A	C	A	A	B	B	C
2.2	Type A: [Accept any food name which combines with a(n), e.g. sausage, cake; in fact, virtually any food!]				Type B: [Accept any food name which combines in the singular with <i>some</i> – e.g. soup, cake; in fact, virtually any food!]			
3.1a	Sesesrakan mweselkani 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.]</p> <p>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>			