

1. (5 points) Ardhay Uzzlepay

Minangkabau is spoken by about 7 million people around the West Sumatran city of Padang in Indonesia. Its speakers generally also speak Indonesian but Minangkabau is a distinct language. Minangkabau has a number of 'play languages' that people use for fun, like Pig Latin in English. Ordinary language words are changed into play language by following just a few rules. One of these 'play languages' is called **Sorba**.

Here are some examples of standard Minangkabau words and their Sorba play language equivalents:

Standard Minangkabau	Sorba	English Translation
<i>raso</i>	<i>sora</i>	'taste, feeling'
<i>rokok</i>	<i>koro</i>	'cigarette'
<i>rayo</i>	<i>yora</i>	'celebrate'
<i>susu</i>	<i>sursu</i>	'milk'
<i>baso</i>	<i>sorba</i>	'language'
<i>lamo</i>	<i>morla</i>	'long time'
<i>mati</i>	<i>tirma</i>	'dead'
<i>bulan</i>	<i>larbu</i>	'month'
<i>minum</i>	<i>nurmi</i>	'drink'
<i>lilin</i>	<i>lirli</i>	'wax, candle'
<i>mintak</i>	<i>tarmin</i>	'request'
<i>cubadak</i>	<i>darcula</i>	'jackfruit'
<i>mangecek</i>	<i>cermange</i>	'talk'
<i>bakilek</i>	<i>lerbaki</i>	'lightning'
<i>sawah</i>	<i>warsa</i>	'rice field'
<i>pitih</i>	<i>tirpi</i>	'money'
<i>manangih</i>	<i>ngirmanana</i>	'cry'
<i>urang</i>	<i>raru</i>	'person'
<i>apa</i>	<i>para</i>	'father'
<i>iko</i>	<i>kori</i>	'this'
<i>gata-gata</i>	<i>targa-targa</i>	'flirtatious'
<i>maha-maha</i>	<i>harma-harma</i>	'expensive'
<i>campua</i>	<i>purcam</i>	'mix'

- 1.1. (1 point)** Using the rules that explain the words in the Table above, write the Sorba equivalents of the following standard Minangkabau words in the answer sheet.

	Standard Minangkabau	English Translation
a	<i>rancak</i>	'nice'
b	<i>jadi</i>	'happen'
c	<i>makan</i>	'eat'
d	<i>marokok</i>	'smoking'
e	<i>ampek</i>	'hundred'
f	<i>limpik-limpik</i>	'stuck together'
g	<i>dapua</i>	'kitchen'

- 1.2. (1 point)** If you know a Sorba word, can you work backwards to a single standard Minangkabau word? Demonstrate with the Sorba word *lore* which means 'good'. (Use the answer sheet.)

- 1.3. (1 point)** Another 'play language' is called **Solabar**. The rules for converting a standard Minangkabau word to Solabar can be worked out from the following examples:

Standard Minangkabau	Solabar	English Translation
<i>baso</i>	<i>solabar</i>	'language'
<i>campua</i>	<i>pulacar</i>	'mix'
<i>makan</i>	<i>kalamar</i>	'eat'

What is the Solabar equivalent of the Sorba word *tirpi* 'money'?

- 1.4. (2 points)** In writing Minangkabau does the sequence 'ng' represent one sound or two sounds? Provide evidence that supports your answer. (Write your answer in the answer sheet.)

1.1. a	b	1
c	d	
e	f	
g		

1.2	1
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1.3	1
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1.4	2
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Solutions

1.1. a caran	b dirja	1
c karma	d kormaro	
e peram	f pirlim-pirlim	
g purda		

<p>1.2 No. Can only work back to a set of possible words:</p> <p>'R' problem: you can't know if 'r' in lore was in standard word or whether it was inserted by sorba 'r' rule, e.g., standard elo or relo = sorba lore</p> <p>Final sound problem: can't know if standard word ends in consonant or one or two vowels or not as sorba deletes final consonant/vowel following a vowel. Lore could be derived from elo, relo, eloa, reloa or eloc or reloc where 'c' stands for any possible final consonant.</p>	1
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1.3 tilapir	1
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<p>1.4 One. To get full points participant needs to cite relevant word from data set as part of explanation.</p> <p>'Ng' is one sound because the sorba for standard m. Manangih 'cry' is ngirmana. If 'ng' were two sounds the sorba word would begin with g and end in n i.e., gir-manan.</p>	2
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