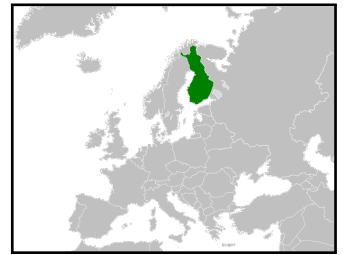


Problem 4. Finnish (10 marks)

Finnish is the majority language of Finland, and the native language of around 5 million people around the world. It is a Uralic language, meaning that it is related to languages like Hungarian and Estonian, but not to English or most other European languages.

Here are some sentences in spoken Finnish and their English translations:



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Sä otit kupin. | <i>You took the cup.</i> |
| 2. Mä söin salaatin. | <i>I ate the salad.</i> |
| 3. Me ostettiin viulu. | <i>We bought the violin.</i> |
| 4. Sä joit kahvin. | <i>You drank the coffee.</i> |
| 5. Me myytiin lamppu. | <i>We sold the lamp.</i> |
| 6. Mä ostin sellon. | <i>I bought the cello.</i> |
| 7. Sä söit tomaatin. | <i>You ate the tomato.</i> |
| 8. Mä maksoin pianon. | <i>I paid for the piano.</i> |
| 9. Mä toin huilun. | <i>I brought the flute.</i> |
| 10. Me syötiin salaatti. | <i>We ate the salad.</i> |
| 11. Sä myit talon. | <i>You sold the house.</i> |
| 12. Me saatiin kuppi. | <i>We got the cup.</i> |
| 13. Sä otit kuitin. | <i>You took the receipt.</i> |
| 14. Me paistettiin liha. | <i>We fried the meat.</i> |
| 15. Sä maksoit kakun. | <i>You paid for the cake.</i> |
| 16. Mä paistoin kalan ja kanan. | <i>I fried the fish and the chicken.</i> |

Q 4.1 Translate into English:

17. **Me otettiin kakku.**
18. **Sä sait viulun.**
19. **Mä myin pianon.**
20. **Me tuotiin kala ja kuitti.**

Q 4.2 Translate into Finnish:

21. *You brought the lamp.*
22. *We drank the coffee.*
23. *I took the meat.*
24. *We paid for the cake and the tomato.*

Problem 4. Finnish Answers

4.2	17. <i>We took the cake.</i>
	18. <i>You got the violin.</i>
	19. <i>I sold the piano.</i>
	20. <i>We brought the fish and the receipt.</i>
4.2	21. Sä toit + lampun.
	22. Me juotiin + kahvi.
	23. Mä otin + lihan.
	24. Me maksettiin + kakku ja + tomaatti.

Maximum 13 pts.

Q 4.1 Max 4. 1 pt for a correct translation. Allow present tense instead of past tense. Ignore punctuation and capital letters.

Q 4.2 Max 9. 1 pt for each correct region separated by +. Ignore punctuation and capital letters, but insist on the correct diacritics (e.g. **ä** vs **a**).

Problem 4. Finnish Commentary

The problem illustrates the difference between active constructions (only given in 1sg and 2sg in the problem) and the so called ‘spoken passive’ limited to 1pl form in colloquial Finnish. The spoken passive is similar to the impersonal construction with ‘on’ subject in French, e.g. ‘nous allons’ vs. ‘on va’ *we are going*. However, while the French impersonal construction behaves like a 3sg active construction, in Finnish, the object in such constructions takes the nominative case, hence it is labelled ‘passive’.

The complete systems for both the Active and spoken Passive constructions are far more complex, but the following is all that is required for the problem.

- **Mä** = I; **Sä** = you; **Me** = we.
- Mark the subject on the verb. 1sg = **-in**; 2sg = **-it**; 1pl = **-ettiin** on most verbs, or **CV > CVVtiin**.
- NB: **oo > uo** and **öö > yö**.
- In active constructions (1sg or 2sg subject), the ending of the object changes: **-ppV, -ttV > -pV, -tV**; otherwise, just add **-n**. (This is actually to mark the genitive case).

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