(Q) Better Left Unsaid (1/3) [10 points]

The following mini puzzles deal with five different languages from four different continents. They also deal with various sounds from world languages. In linguistics, sounds are grouped together based on some of their properties. For example, the following chart shows some linguistic sounds:

	Nasal	Voiced stop	Voiceless stop	Voiceless fricative
Bilabial	m	b	р	
Labiodental				f
Alveolar	n	d	t	S
Postalveolar				š
Velar	ŋ	g	k	

So, for example, n, d, t, and s are all alveolar sounds, while b, d, and g are all voiced stops. (The meanings of these linguistic terms are not relevant for this problem).

For this problem, there are five types of sounds that are especially relevant. These are listed in the chart below, along with the sounds used in this problem that fall into each category:

Category	Sounds in the Category
Vowels	a, e, i, o, u
Consonants	m, n, ŋ, b, d, g, j, r, l, j, w, y, p, t, k, f, s, ʃ, h, q, č
Nasals	m, n, ŋ
Voiced Consonants	b, d, g, j, r, l, j, w, y, m, n, ŋ
Voiceless Consonants	p, t, k, f, s, š, h, q, č

Q1. Indonesian, spoken by roughly 200 million people, is the official language of Indonesia. Below are some Indonesian words with their English translations. Fill in the blanks from the chart.

Indonesian	English	
meŋuji	to test	
diuji	to be tested	
meŋeja	to spell	
dieja	to be spelled	
meŋgaruk	to scratch	
digaruk	to be scratched	

Indonesian	English
mendapat	to obtain
didapat	to be obtained
memberi	to give
diberi	to be given
menulis	to write
ditulis	to be written

Indonesian	English	
memutus	to cut off	
diputus	to be cut off	
(a)	to make	
dibuat	to be made	
(b)	to choose	
dipilih	to be chosen	

b.



(Q) Better Left Unsaid (2/3)

Q2. Mandar is one of many local languages spoken in Indonesia. It has about 480,000 speakers. Below are some Mandar words with their English translations. Fill in the blanks from the chart.

Mandar	English	
mambatta	to split	
dibatta	to be split	
mandeŋŋeq	to carry on the back	
dideŋŋeq	to be carried on the back	
maŋidaŋ	to crave	
diidaŋ	to be craved	
mappasuŋ	to send out	
dipasuŋ	to be sent out	

Mandar	English	
mattunu	to burn	
ditunu	to be burnt	
massiraq	to tie	
disiraq	to be tied	
(c)	to throw	
ditimbe	to be thrown	
(d)	to feed	
dipande	to be fed	

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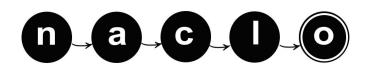
Q3. The Quechua languages are a group of languages spoken in South America. Below are some words from the variety of Quechua spoken in Puyo Pungo in Eastern Ecuador, along with their English translations. Fill in the blanks from the chart.

Quechua	English	
kam	you	
kamba	yours	
atam	frog	
atambi	in the frog	
hatum	the big one	
(e)	the big one's	
(f)	in the big one	

Quechua	English	
sinik	porcupine	
sinikpa	porcupine's	
čilispa	streamless region's	
čilis	streamless region	
sača	jungle	
sačapi	in the jungle	
punja	day	
punjapi	in the daytime	

	f.	
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Q4. The Zoque languages are spoken in in southern Mexico. On the next page are some Zoque words with their English translations. Fill in the blanks from the chart.



(Q) Better Left Unsaid (3/3)

Zoque	English	
burru	burro	
mburru	my burro	
pama	clothing	
mbama	my clothing	
tatah	father	
ndatah	my father	
faha	belt	
faha	my belt	
sis	meat	
sis	my meat	
sis	my meat	

Zoque	English	
flawta	harmonica	
(g)	my harmonica	
šapun	soap	
šapun	my soap	
disko	phonograph record	
(h)	my phonograph record	
kayu	horse	
ŋgayu	my horse	
kopak	head	
(i)	my head	

αġ	
h.	
i.	

Q5. Below are some words from the language Lunyole, spoken in Uganda, along with their English translations. Fill in the blanks from the chart.

Lunyole	English	
oludaalo	day	
endaalo	days	
oluboyooboyo	hullabaloo	
emboyooboyo	hullabaloos	
olufudu	rainbow	
efudu	rainbows	
olukalala	list	
ekalala	lists	

Lunyole	English
olusosi	mountain
(j)	mountains
olubafu	rib
(k)	ribs
olupagi	spoke (of a bicycle wheel)
(1)	spokes (of a bicycle wheel)
olutambi	candle
(m)	candles

j.	
k.	
l.	
m.	

Q6. Tying it all together

a. All five of the languages in this problem display processes that avoid a specific type of sound combination. Fill in the blanks in the following sentence to describe this generalization: (HINT: The blanks should be chosen from the following list: Vowel, Consonant, Nasal, Voiced Consonant, Voiceless Consonant.)

Avoid having a <u>(n):</u>	directly followed by a <u>(o):</u>	<u>-</u>
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b. English does not obey the rule from Part 6 (a). In fact, there is an English word in this bolded sentence that violates this rule. Write the English word from the previous sentence that violates the rule described in the box above in 6a. p.

Q7. Explain your answer to (Q6a) by describing how this generalization applies to each of the five languages.

