

Problem №5 (20 marks)

Given are pairs of cognate words of two closely related languages—Turkish and Tatar. Some words have been left out:

Turkish	Tatar	translation
bandır	mandır	dip!
yelken	cilkän	sail
onuncu	unıncı	tenth
baytar	baytar	vet
yiğirmi	yegerme	twenty
bencil	minçel	selfish
güreş	köräş	wrestling
işlesem	eşlăsäm	if I work
büyük	böyek	great
yıldırım	yıldırım	lightning
bunda	monda	in this, here
yetiştir	citeşter	convey!
göğər	kügär	become blue!
bozacı	buzaçı	<i>boza</i> handler
gerekli	kiräkle	necessary
boyun	muyın	neck
uzun	ozın	long
yöneliş	yünäleş	direction
	osta	master
	küzänäğ	pore
	yılan	snake
yedişer		seven each
bilezik		bracelet
üstünde		on top of
bin		mount!
yumru		lump, swelling

§§. Fill the gaps.

Notes:

The letters ä, ı, ö, ü stand for specific vowels (the first two are not unlike the ones in *cat* and *bird*, respectively), while ğ is a specific Turkish consonant; c, ç, ş, y are pronounced as the initial consonants in *jet*, *chip*, *ship*, *yet*.

Boza is a weakly alcoholic drink made from millet.

Ivan Derzhanski

Editors:

Alexander Berdichevsky, Svetlana Burlak, Ivan Derzhanski, Dmitry Gerasimov (editor-in-chief),
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English text:

Alexander Berdichevsky, Ivan Derzhanski, Dmitry Gerasimov

Good luck!

Problem #2 (20 points). The following are words of the Faroese language written in the regular orthography and in phonetic transcription as well as their English translations:

<i>bøga</i>	?	hen bird
<i>deyði</i>	[dɛiji]	(I) kill
<i>eyður</i>	[ɛijur]	wealth
<i>glaða</i>	[glɛava]	whirlwind
<i>gleða</i>	[glɛ:a]	(they) make glad
<i>gløður</i>	[glø:vur]	embers
<i>hugi</i>	[hu:wi]	mind
<i>knoðar</i>	?	(he) kneads
<i>koyla</i>	[kɔila]	cleft
<i>kvøða</i>	?	(they) sing
<i>lega</i>	[lɛ:va]	bed
<i>logi</i>	[lɔ:ji]	flame
<i>løgur</i>	?	liquid
<i>móða</i>	[mɔuwa]	froth or scum in pot with meat or fish
<i>mugu</i>	[mu:wu]	(they) must
<i>plága</i>	?	nuisance, affliction
<i>ráði</i>	[rɔaji]	(I) advise
<i>rúma</i>	[rɯma]	(they) contain
<i>røða</i>	[rø:a]	(they) speak
<i>skaði</i>	?	damage, loss
<i>skógur</i>	[skɔuwur]	forest
<i>spreiða</i>	[spraija]	(they) spread
<i>søga</i>	[sø:va]	story
<i>tegi</i>	[tɛ:ji]	keep silent!
<i>toygur</i>	?	swallow, gulp, draught
<i>tregar</i>	[trɛ:ar]	(he) injures
<i>trúgi</i>	?	may (he) endanger
<i>vágur</i>	[vɔavur]	gulf
<i>vegur</i>	[ve:vur]	(he) raises
<i>viður</i>	[vi:jur]	wood, timber
<i>viga</i>	[vi:ja]	(they) weigh
<i>øga</i>	[ø:a]	(they) frighten

(a) Fill in the gaps.

(b) Describe the rules you used.

⚠ Faroese belongs to the Northern subgroup of the Germanic languages. It is spoken by approx. 48 000 people in the Faroe Islands and elsewhere.

In the transcription [j] = *y* in *yum*, [w] = *w* in *win*; [ɛ], [ɔ], [ø], [ɞ] are vowels. The mark “:” denotes vowel length.
—Alexander Piperski