

(15 points)

(J) Hypo-Hmong-driac (1/2)

The meanings of words may be related in various ways. One of these relations is called *hyponymy*. A word is a *hyponym* of another word if the things or events to which the first word can refer are a subset of the things or events to which the second word can refer. Thus, *spaniel* is a hyponym of *dog* (every spaniel is a dog), *crimson* is a hyponym of *red* (anything that is crimson is red), and *devour* is a hyponym of *eat* (since you cannot devour something without eating it).

Below, you are given a number of words in Mong Leng, also known as Green Hmong (a language of Southern China, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam) that are related by hyponymy. The subset symbol \subset is used here to mean “are hyponyms of.” A, B \subset C would mean that both A and B are hyponyms of C. Some of the items are simple words, consisting of a single root; others are compound words, made by combining two or more roots. You are also provided with a list of English translations of these words (on the next page). Write the number for the Hmong word next to its English translation.

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|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| (1) sab, | (2) ntswg \subset | (3) sab-ntswg | |
| (4) dlej, | (5) cawv \subset | (6) dlej-cawv | |
| (7) nyaj, | (8) txaj \subset | (9) nyaj-txaj | |
| (10) dlev, | (11) npua \subset | (12) dlev-npua | |
| (13) qab, | (11) npua \subset | (14) qab-npua | |
| (15) nyuj-twm, | (14) qab-npua \subset | (16) qab-npua-nyuj-twm | |
| | (17) nqaj-nyuj \subset | (18) nqaj | |
| | (19) maum-npua \subset | (20) maum | |
| | (21) sab-twm \subset | (1) sab | |
| (22) lug-txaj, | (23) lug-dlev-npua \subset | (24) lug | |
| (25) poob-sab, | (26) poob-nyaj, | (27) poob-dlej \subset | (28) poob |
| (29) mob-sab, | (30) mob-hlwb, | (31) mob-ntswg \subset | (32) mob |

Note that some Hmong words occur more than once but are always assigned the same number.



(J) Hypo-Hmong-driac (2/2)

be lost
beef
beverage
bovine* livestock
chicken (the animal)
dog (the animal)
filthy animals; filth
filthy language
flesh; meat
hurt
internal organs; soul
language
liver (the organ)
livestock
lose heart ("liver"); lose one's wits; panic
lose life to water; drown
lose money ("silver")
lungs
money
small, non-bovine livestock
pig (the animal)
poetic genre ("money-language")
silver
suffer from a headache ("brain-ache")
suffer from grief ("liver-ache")
suffer from lung disease ("lung-ache")
water
water-buffalo liver
wealth
whisky
young female
young sow**

* Bovines are a group of large hooved mammals including cattle, water buffalo, bison, and yaks.

**A sow is a female pig.

