

Problem 3.

- ‘N₂ of N₁’ = $\boxed{N_1 + N_2}$
- N + **naa** ‘mother’ → N-**na** ‘something (larger than N) that bears N’
- N + **ije** ‘child’ = ‘something (smaller than N) associated with N’
 - **ije** → **-jje** after **a** or **o**
 - **ije** → **-iije** after **i** or **u** **
- A + **-ey** = ‘the state of being A’ ** (N = noun; A = adjective)

** = the final vowel of the first element is deleted.

(a)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	B	A	I	J	G	N	C	D	K	F	H	E	L	O	M

(b)	baanija	<i>acacia tree</i>	(c)	baobab	<i>fruit</i>	koo
	koyra	<i>town</i>			<i>calmness</i>	mooyeeney
	tongotongojje	<i>arrow</i>			<i>heat</i>	konney
	wangiije	<i>soldier</i>			<i>rope</i>	korfo
	yeeno	<i>cold (adj.)</i>			<i>water recipient</i>	baasiije

Problem 4.

- Syllable structure: $\boxed{(C)V(:)(C(C))}$ (NB: **wai** → **wa.i**)
 - heavy syllable: (C)V:(C(C))
 - light syllable: (C)V(C(C))
- Stress application:
 1. Primary stress on rightmost syllable.
 2. From right to left, secondary stresses are placed on alternate syllables.
 3. Whenever a heavy syllable is encountered, it is stressed. Then, Rule 2 continues to be applied to the left, starting from the heavy syllable.

Answers

9. ?amàŋatál	<i>anyone</i>	14. nà:wídamí	<i>in the middle</i>
10. ?â:hà:iži:bí?	<i>to chew cud</i>	15. nìmbungúl	<i>the poor man</i>
11. nà:bùnziyá	<i>eight</i>	16. cà:yà:ú	<i>to yell</i>
12. pí:?íšt	<i>berry</i>	17. ?alalàlibíč	<i>thin</i>
13. wòhombó:l	<i>the bull pine</i>		