

(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.

(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) *ngaj-nyuj* \subset (18) *ngaj*
 (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.

