



## Answer sheet

<b>1.1. a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	
<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>	
<b>g</b>		

<b>1.2</b>	<b>1</b>
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<b>1.3</b>	<b>1</b>
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<b>1.4</b>	<b>2</b>
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## Answers

<b>1.1. a</b> <b>caran</b>	<b>b</b> <b>dirja</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>c</b> <b>karma</b>	<b>d</b> <b>kormaro</b>	
<b>e</b> <b>peram</b>	<b>f</b> <b>pirlim-pirlim</b>	
<b>g</b> <b>purda</b>		

<b>1.2 No.</b> Can only work back to a set of possible words:  'R' problem: you can't know if 'r' in lore was in standard word or whether it was inserted by sorba 'r' rule, e.g., standard elo or relo = sorba lore  Final sound problem: can't know if standard word ends in consonant or one or two vowels or not as sorba deletes final consonant/vowel following a vowel. Lore could be derived from elo, relo, eloa, reloa or eloc or reloc where 'c' stands for any possible final consonant.	<b>1</b>
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<b>1.3</b> <b>tilapir</b>	<b>1</b>
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<b>1.4 One.</b> To get full points participant needs to cite relevant word from data set as part of explanation.  'Ng' is one sound because the sorba for standard m. Manangih 'cry' is ngirmana. If 'ng' were two sounds the sorba word would begin with g and end in n i.e., gir-manan.	<b>2</b>
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