

**Problem #3 (20 points).** Here are the names of 24 Burmese children and their dates of birth:

boys		girls	
name	date of birth	name	date of birth
kaun̥ mya?	06/01/2009	paŋ we	06/04/2009
zeiya cɔ	06/09/2009	thouŋ uŋ	06/06/2009
pyesouŋ aŋ	06/18/2009	khiŋ le nwe	06/08/2009
ne liŋ	06/20/2009	wiŋ i muŋ	06/10/2009
lwiŋ koko	06/24/2009	mimi khaiŋ	06/18/2009
phouŋ naiŋ thuŋ	06/25/2009	su mya? so	06/30/2009
myo khiŋ wiŋ	07/02/2009	susu wiŋ	07/07/2009
tiŋ mauŋ la?	07/04/2009	yadana u	07/08/2009
khaiŋ miŋ thuŋ	07/06/2009	tiŋ za mo	07/11/2009
wiŋ cɔ aŋ	07/08/2009	yin̥yin̥ myin̥	07/15/2009
the? aŋ	07/11/2009	kepi thuŋ	07/20/2009
shaŋ thuŋ	07/21/2009	shu man̥ cɔ	07/21/2009

On 06/14/2009, 06/16/2009, 06/24/2009, 07/09/2009, 07/13/2009, and 07/18/2009 six other Burmese children were born. Here are their names:

- boys: ɲwe siŋbu, so mo cɔ, ye aŋ naiŋ
- girls: daliya, e tiŋ, phyuphyu wiŋ

Who was born when?

⚠ The Burmese names are given in a simplified Roman transcription. **c** = *ch* in *church*, **ɛ** ≈ *a* in *hat*, **h** indicates that the preceding consonant is aspirated (pronounced with a puff of air), **ŋ** = *ng* in *hang*, **ɳ** indicates that the preceding vowel is nasal, **ɔ** ≈ *a* in *hall*, **b** ≈ English *th* in *with*, **y** = *y* in *yay!*, **?**  is a consonant (the so-called glottal stop).

—Ivan Derzhanski, Maria Cydzik

**Problem #4 (20 points).** Given are Old Indic word stems which are thought to preserve the most ancient (Indo-European) position of the stress. They are divided into root and suffix by a hyphen. The stressed vowel bears the mark ́.

vṛk-a-	wolf	vádh-ri-	castrated	pūr-va-	first
vadh-á-	deadly weapon	dhū-má-	smoke	bhṛm-i-	mobile
sād-á-	sitting on horseback	dṛ-ti-	leather bag	kṛs-í-	tillage
puṣ-tí-	prosperity	ghṛ-ṇi-	heat	stó-ma-	hymn
sik-tí-	effusion	ghṛ-ṇá-	heat	dar-má-	demolisher
pī-tí-	drinking, draught	kā-ma-	desire	nag-ná-	naked
gá-ti-	walk			vák-va-	rolling

(a) Explain why it is not possible to use these data to determine the placement of the stress of the following stems: *bhāg-a-* ‘share’, *pad-a-* ‘step’, *pat-i-* ‘lord’, *us-ri-* ‘morning light’.

(b) Indicate the stress of the word stems given below:

mṛdh-ra-	foe	tan-ti-	cord	svap-na-	sleep	abh-ra-	cloud
phe-na-	foam	bhār-a-	burden	bhū-mi-	earth, soil	ghan-a-	killing
stu-ti-	praise	dū-ta-	messenger	ghar-ma-	heat	ghṛṣ-vi-	exuberant

⚠ **h** indicates that the preceding consonant is aspirated (pronounced with a puff of air); **ɳ**, **ʂ** and **t** ≈ *n*, *sh* and *t* in *barn*, *marsh* and *art*, uttered with the tip of the tongue turned back; **r** is a vowel similar to the middle sound in American English *bird*. The mark ́ denotes vowel length.

—Alexander Piperski