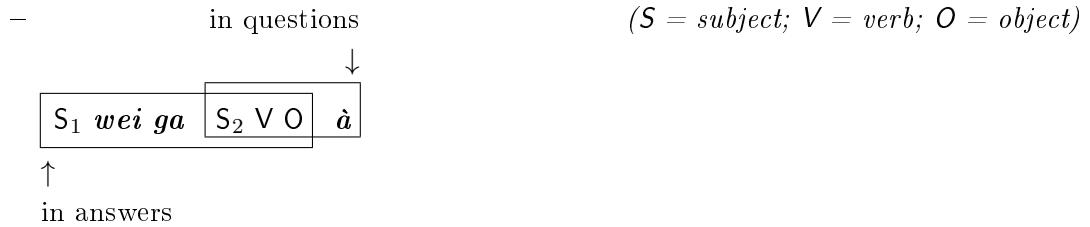


Problem #4. Rules:

- Word order:



- Choice of pronoun (S_2):

$$S_1 = S_2 \Rightarrow S_2 = \dot{\mathbf{o}}k\dot{\mathbf{i}}; S_1 \neq S_2 \Rightarrow S_2 = \mathbf{o}$$

- Vowel lowering: $(W = \text{word with lowered vowels}; \dot{W} = \text{word without lowered vowels})$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \dots \mathbf{o} W \dots > \dots \dot{\mathbf{o}} W \dots & \dots W \dot{\mathbf{a}}no \dots > \dots W \mathbf{a}no \dots \\ \dots \mathbf{o} W \dots > \dots \mathbf{o} W \dots & \dots W \dot{\mathbf{a}}no \dots > \dots W \mathbf{a}no \dots \end{array}$$

- Tone changes: $(J = \text{word boundary}; A = \text{adjective}; V is a vowel; C is a consonant)$

- caused by adjectives: $\dots V] A > \dots \acute{V}] A$

- caused by verb forms:

- * affirmative form, past: $\dots \acute{V}] [CV(C)V\acute{C}V]_{\text{verb}}$
- * affirmative form, future: $\dots V] [C\acute{V}(C)V\acute{C}V]_{\text{verb}}$
- * negative form:¹ $\dots \acute{V}] [CV(C)V\acute{C}V]_{\text{verb}}$

Answers:

- (a) 8. Did this man frighten the thief?
The girl said that he_{this man} did frighten the thief.
9. Will the deceived girl kill this youth?
The deceived girl said that she_{the deceived girl} would kill this youth.
10. This thief said that the child did not heal the man. or
This thief said that the child would not heal the man.
- (b) 11. *okàà kínonò ọmodhyòmú kofilomù ânò à?*
amò wei ga ó kínono ọmodhyòmú kofilomù ânò.
12. *avùràmú nụamù ânó nwasese edèì à?*
avùràmú nụamù ânò wei ga òkí nwasese edèì.
- (c) Nouns are not affected by any grammatical tone changes when placed at the very end of the sentence, before à or before ânò. Because of this, the base form for ‘thief’ is *ozyi* (7.), and the base form for ‘girl’ is *amemùrè* (2.).

¹Usually has negative past interpretation, but can denote negative future if the surrounding context requires it.