









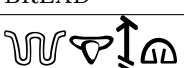
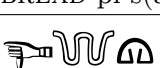
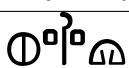
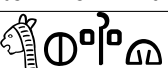
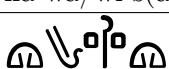
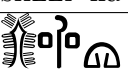
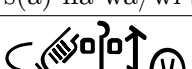
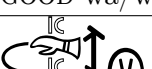

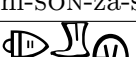

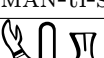






Problem 2. The direction of writing is from left to right. Words can be written in three ways:

- with a logogram;
 - with syllabograms;
 - with a logogram and syllabograms which partially or fully reflect the sound of the word.
- n** before a consonant is never expressed by a syllabogram.

(a)

1. runtiyas 'deer'	B.  DEER	H.  DEER-ya-s(a)
2. patis 'foot'	E.  FOOT-s(a)	U.  FOOT
3. harnisas 'fortress'	J.  ha-FORTRESS	O.  FORTRESS-ni-s(a)-s(a)
4. iziyanta 'they made'	F.  i-zi-ya-ta	T.  i-zi-ya-ta
5. turpis 'bread'	L.  BREAD	W.  BREAD-pi-s(a)
6. tarhunzas 'thunder'	S.  THUNDER-hu-za-s(a)	V.  ta-THUNDER-s(a)
7. hawis 'sheep'	C.  ha-wa/wi-s(a)	K.  SHEEP-ha-wa/wi-s(a)
8. sanawas 'good'	I.  s(a)-na-wa/wi-s(a)	Q.  GOOD-wa/wi-s(a)
9. nimuwizas 'son'	M.  ni-mu-wa/wi-za-s(a)	Y.  ni-SON-za-s(a)
10. zitis 'man'	D.  MAN	N.  MAN-ti-s(a)
11. piyanti 'they give'	G.  TO GIVE	P.  TO GIVE-ya-ti
12. hantawatis 'king'	A.  ha-ta-wa/wi-ti-s(a)	X.  ha-ta-KING
13. istaris 'hand'	R.  HAND	Z.  i-HAND-s(a)

(b) 1.  — tarhunzas 'thunder'; 2.  — nimuwizas 'son'.