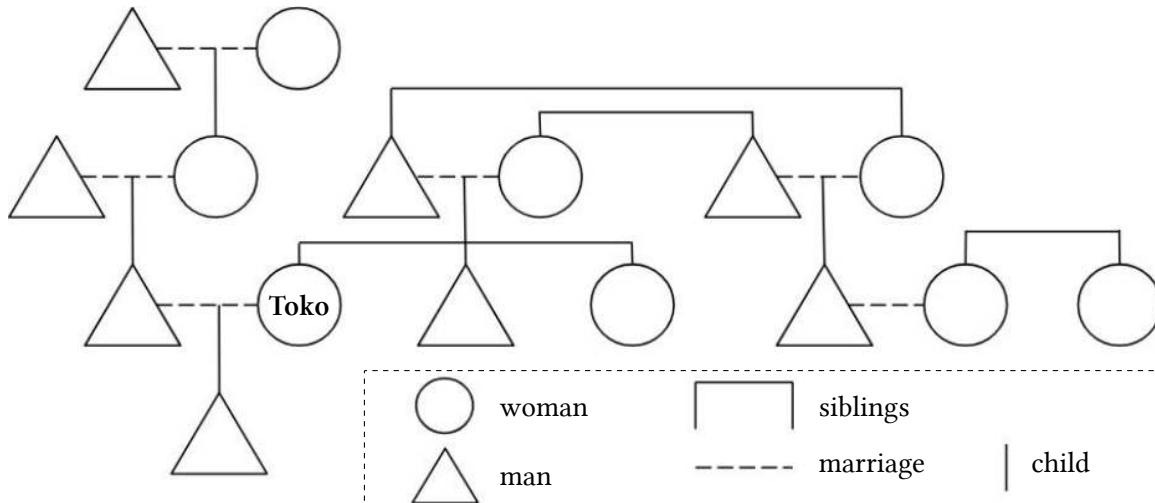


Problem 3 (20 points). You are given the family tree of a Komnzo-speaking family and statements describing the family members' relation to each other. Siblings are displayed in descending age order from left to right. The position of one family member, Toko, is known.



1. Wafine Kuraiane nge rä.
2. Mea Gwamane baiŋaf yé.
3. Naimr Tokoane ŋame rä.
4. Mea Wimsane ŋafe yé.
5. Marua Kuraiane enat yé.
6. Naimr Gwamane ...①.
7. Abia Maragaane ŋäwi yé.
8. Tawth Kuraiane zath yé.
9. Trafe Wafineane ŋame rä.
10. Marua Maragaane zath yé.
11. Tawth Meaane ...②.
12. Abia Gwamane yamit yé.
13. Tawth Wafineane nge yé.
14. Wafine Maragaane zath ŋare rä.
15. Kurai Wafineane ŋafe yé.
16. Trafe Tawthane ...③.
17. Mea Maragaane zath yé.
18. Nfiyam Wimsane baiŋam rä.
19. Wims Gwamane yamit rä.
20. Maraga Tawthane ...④.
21. Skri Gwamane ŋafe yé.
22. Naimr Maragaane zath ŋare rä.
23. Maraga Tokoane nge yé.
24. Abia Tokoane ngth yé.
25. Toko Wimsane nane rä.
26. Toko Gwamane yamit rä.
27. Maraga Wafineane zath yé.
28. Nakre Wimsane yumad rä.
29. Abia Wimsane nane yé.
30. Mabata ...⑤ ngth ...⑥.

- (a) Fill in the family tree.
 - (b) Fill in the gaps (1–6).
 - (c) The following statement is incorrect. Explain why and correct the mistake.
31. Skri Abiaane ŋäwi yé.

⚠ The Komnzo language belongs to the Yam family. It is spoken by approx. 250 people in Rouku village and the town of Morehead in the Western Province of Papua New Guinea. The Farem people – the primary speakers of Komnzo – practice sister exchange, whereby two men from different clans marry each other's sisters (as seen in the family tree).

ä = a in *cat*. ŋ = ng in *hang*. th = th in *leather*. z = ts in *cats*.

—Aida Davletova