

**Problem №2 (20 marks)**

Given below are words of the Movima<sup>1</sup> language in two forms: the base form and the negative form. Some forms have been left out:

base form	translation	negative form
maropa	papaya	kas maroka'pa
joy	to go	kas joya:ya'
bi:law	fish	kas bika'law
delto:veñ	butterfly	kas dela'to:veñ
itilakwanči:ye	little boy	kas itika'lakwanči:ye
ełan	your comb	kas ełana:na'
lopa:vos	manioc plant	kas lopaka'vos
jiwa	to come	kas jiwaka:ka'
bakwanyin	my wrist	kas bakwana'yiñ
talummo	sweet banana	kas taluma'mo
to:mi	water	kas toka'mi
en	to stand	kas ena:na'
vuskwa	dust	kas vusa'kwa
wa:kato:da	meat	kas waka'kato:da
as	to sit	
enferme:ra	nurse	
jił:pa	to grate manioc	
de	to lie	
rulrul	jaguar	
tipoysu:da	dressed in <i>tipoy</i>	
	to roar	kas wurula:la'
	to see	kas dewaja'na
	to see traces of somebody	kas deka'wajna

**§1.** Instead of standing for a sequence of two sounds, a certain combination of two letters always stands for a single specific consonant in Movima. Which combination is this?

**§2.** Fill in the gaps.

Notes:

y reads as *y* in *yahoo*, č as *ch* in *church*; ł, ń, ' are specific consonants of Movima; a colon after a vowel indicates length.

A *tipoy* is a long sleeveless chemise worn by Indian women.

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<sup>1</sup> The Movima language is spoken by approx. 1500 people in the north of Bolivia. It is not known to be related to any other language.