

# en(B)

## Eighteenth International Linguistics Olympiad

Ventspils (Latvia), 19–23 July 2021

### Team Contest Problem

Here are some sentences in Garífuna. Most of them were taken from two texts (*Garinagu* and *Áfaruwati méisturu luagu mua*).

- A. Aban háluanháni, madein hamuti.
- B. Aban hariñagun tun uwala.
- C. Aban hayabuin súdara lun houdin aríahai hama, mahantiñu dari laruga, binafi ligía háluanháni, abanti hadeiruni.
- D. Aban sunti wagía laru beya waganowa lugundun le ñeingiñela Wadeirai wawiwandun lun houdin waguburigu óuchaha.
- E. Aban wayabuin lun gabarabaila wayabuin hauéi harutiñu lugundun le habuserun hayusuruniwa kei haidamuni.
- F. Abanya hawarun lun aban lumada, Fernando liña, aban lidin áluahai lumaya aban méisturu ñeingiñe tidan IDES, Elmer.
- G. Aluguruwatu muna to luagu buiti tebegi.
- H. Anhein ayawaha irahü, bíchigame duna lun.
- I. Ariengatina bun lun bichugunu lun.
- J. Ariengatiñu hayabuibala.
- K. ¿Átiri bafayeha tuagu dúnigu?
- L. Biamarugaru guríara achülüra yaroun Rubadan.
- M. Dan layánuhan numa sunwandan náunabuni.
- N. Dan le achülürubai ora [Sp. *hora* ‘time, hour’] lun wounahouniwa wayabuibai Yurumein giñe, anurarügütíwa ñein giñe tidan úrüwa guríara.
- O. Dan le hachülürun lidan fulasu le, hadeirunrügü limoto [Sp. *moto* ‘motorcycle’] labu likasku [Sp. *casco* ‘helmet’].
- P. Dan le tatihali nadagimei aban laluguraha halaü, dábula.
- Q. Dan me liabin búguchi, aban towen búguchu.
- R. Darí numuti irahü le meiginbai uwi.
- S. Daríti tachülürun lúguchi aban tariñagun lunla madourunla chumagü le áfarubani.

- T. Gürülaounli núhabu.
- U. ¿Halía barumuga?
- V. Hiláguatiñu tidan giñe aban guríara lugunduti le ban hañondogunu flúaru [Eng. *flour* ‘flour’] lun hadügun heigin umada hadüga durudia.
- W. Hou hamutu durudia tuguya aban houwegen hañibibaña ñi.
- X. Ibidieli ni woun kaba lan waluguraha.
- Y. Ibidieli tiri núguchu lun.
- Z. ¿Ka badügubai?
- AA. ¿Kaba badüga haruga?
- AB. ¿Kaba ayánuha buagu?
- AC. ¡Ka funa uagu láfarai! ladüga hísieti uadagimanu lun.
- AD. ¿Ka ichügun dúnigu to bun?
- AE. ¿Ka unba badügai?
- AF. Keiti mabuserun wama idamuniwama, ítara gubeiñadiwa lumagiñe wachülürun lidan fulaso lira, mabuseruntiwa lun idamunibadiwa; aban wayabuin ūrüwa ñaanti wagei lun wachülürun yahoun.
- AG. Láhurudaguñai larüna lau abuidagülei le.
- AH. Lárigi aban wawoura wachari lidan sun fulaso le ñiwabai lun buga gabarala lañahowniwa ereba lun weigin.
- AI. Lárigiñe ladüguni aban tiabin lagütu aban tidin adumureha luma núguchi lun buga lafuren-derun luádigimari flansu.
- AJ. Lárigiñe ladüguni lani práktika [Sp. *práctica* ‘internship’] tidan IDES, aban híchugun adag-imanu lun ñein tidan tayer [Sp. *taller* ‘repair shop’] lani flansu.
- AK. Lárigiñe lásurun ladüguni lani plan básico [Sp. *plan básico* ‘basic plan’], aban lasagarun perito mercantil [Sp. *perito mercantil* ‘accountant’]; lidinti adügai lani práktika [Sp. *práctica* ‘internship’] tidan IDES.
- AL. Lidan lubei wachülürun lidan fulaso le giribai Indura, wahati ya wele afagai sungubei wadügüni lun gabarala wawanserun.
- AM. Lidan wachülürubai Rubadan ñeingiñe wayabuin yahaun dusu lidan gádürü hati.
- AN. Ligía máluahanhabani súdara, ladüga mabuseruntu lúguchu lun ladourun.
- AO. Mafeidira wamai wañeñe.
- AP. Marihin numutibu.

- AQ. Méisturu [Sp. *maestro* ‘teacher (male)’] Marlon aban liabin Balisigiñe luagu gádürü irumu lau.
- AR. Míbediwa achülürutiñu yahoun.
- AS. Nariñahali wachülürun le hun yahoun lidon fulaso le giribai Indura.
- AT. Ñeiningiñe aban matrikularüwala [Sp. *matricular* ‘to register, to enroll’] lun lebelurun kolehio [Sp. *colegio* ‘secondary school’].
- AU. Ñeiningiñe aban táwarun tun litiña, alugüdaun luagu doünhala dusu machülungilila.
- AV. Ñeiningiñe aban tiabin lúguchu Balisigiñe habu sun líbirigu tidan busu [Sp. *bus* ‘bus’] lun yahaun.
- AW. Ñeiningiñe hísieti lun, labunugun; aniheinti aban fulasu luma ya Tres Konchas haña lun.
- AX. Ñeinti labunugua sagüti láfuridun kolehiogiñe [Sp. *colegio* ‘secondary school’] raban weyu aban lidin abunugua ñein.
- AY. Nichuguba aban póupoutu bun lun basagarun gíbeti úduraü.
- AZ. Pero [Sp. *pero* ‘but’] aniheinti aban chumagü, aban lerederun asigenaha luma luagu fulasu le darí lun ladurun larigeirugu.
- BA. Pero [Sp. *pero* ‘but’] ligía hísieti uadagimanu lun, aban ladügun lani tayeri [Sp. *taller* ‘repair shop’] habiñe.
- BB. Sun le gábara lumuti ladügun lun labagaridun adüga lumuti.
- BC. Tidan aban aban hachagarun kali [Sp. *cal* ‘quickslime’] tidon flúaru [Eng. *flour* ‘flour’] lun gabarala hounwegun.
- BD. Wéiriti eyeri le.
- BE. Wéiritu hiñaru to.
- BF. Weyu ligira aban lidin doün nege disi, machülungü, aban táwaha lani señora [Sp. *señora* ‘grown-up woman, wife’] houn sun lumadagu anhein anihein lubei hama.
- BG. Ya Duruwiyu lebelura lidan furumiñe furendeí dari lun ladüguni lagumuhoun le lisisin.
- BH. Yagiñe waruguda lun woudin Balisi, híbirí lun Nigarawoun, híbirí lun Wadimalu.
- BI. Yara Lagunurugu anihein badiya; bunaguati badiya, yuga, alugurahati watu, eifi, awasi.
- BJ. Yumbuitina hamuga anhana giara.

### **Garínagu**

1. *I'll tell you<sub>pl</sub> how we arrived at this place called Honduras.*
2. *When the time came for us to be sent away from St Vincent, we fled from there in three ships.*
3. *Then we came in order to be able to come [/get] away from the Whites, because they wanted to use us as their slaves.*
4. *As we didn't want to be slaves – because ever since we arrived to that place we were slaves – so [that] as we didn't want to be slaves, we came here in those three ships.*
5. *On one [of the ships], then, they threw quicklime in the flour so that they would die.*
6. *Those from one ship died when they started to knead the flour in order to make tortillas.*
7. *They ate the tortillas and then died on their way.*
8. *Few of us arrived here.*
9. *Only two ships arrived in Roatán.*
10. *When we arrived in Roatán, it was 12 April.*
11. *From here we went to Belize, others to Nicaragua, others to Guatemala.*
12. *Then all of us settled next to the beach, because we found our means of subsistence there, so that our ancestors could go fishing.*
13. *So we engage ourselves with agriculture everywhere so that we can bake the cassava bread for us to eat.*
14. *Ever since we've arrived at this place called Honduras, we have been putting up with everything in order to be able to progress.*

### **Áfaruwati méisturu luagu mua**

15. *The teacher Marlon came from Belize when he was four years old.*
16. *Here in Trujillo, he entered the first grade [and stayed] until he finished the sixth grade.*
17. *After he finished [primary school], his granny came and talked to my father so that he learned how to work with wood.*
18. *When he started working, he sold chairs and tables.*
19. *So he registered and entered secondary school.*
20. *After he finished, he did his basic plan and got an accountancy diploma; he did his internship at the IDES.*
21. *After he did his internship at the IDES, they gave him work there at the wood repair shop.*
22. *But he liked the work and he set [up] his [own] repair shop at their place.*
23. *So he liked sowing; he had land in Tres Conchas, as they call it.*
24. *He sowed there; every time he went out of the secondary school in the afternoon he went there to sow.*
25. *But there was a mestizo who kept arguing with him about that land, until he [ended] up shooting him in the ear.*
26. *That day ended, it was ten o'clock and he didn't arrive [/hadn't arrived], [so] his wife called all his friends in order to ask them if he was with them.*
27. *Then they told her that he wasn't [with them].*
28. *So she called his aunt in order to ask her [why it was] that it was past midnight and he hadn't yet arrived.*

29. *They again called a friend of his called Fernando, who left to search together with another IDES teacher, Elmer.*
30. *When they arrived in that place, they found only his motorcycle and his helmet.*
31. *Then they looked for him and didn't find him.*
32. *Then they came to the police so that they would go with them to look for him, [but] they [= the police] didn't want to [come]; they looked for him until the next day and finally they found him.*
33. *So his mother came here from Belize with all his brothers in a bus.*
34. *When his mother arrived, she asked that they shouldn't imprison the mestizo that had killed him.*
35. *That's why the police isn't looking for him, because [Marlon's] mother doesn't want them to imprison him.*
36. *Why would he kill him! He was a hard-working person.*
37. *There in Barranco Blanco he had watermelons; he sowed watermelons, manioc; sold firewood, beans, maize.*
38. *Everything he could do for a living, he did it.*

(a) Find the correct translations of the remaining sentences:

39. *I'll give you a boat so that you catch many fish.*
40. *They said that they would come.*
41. *I told you to give her to him.*
42. *Let's not lose our language.*
43. *When your father comes, your mother will die.*
44. *The dog bit my hand.*
45. *If the boy cries, you give him water.*
46. *Houses are for sale for a good price.*
47. *This man is tall.*
48. *This woman is tall.*
49. *I met the boy who doesn't eat meat.*
50. *He doesn't know my mother's name.*
51. *He is rubbing his arm with this broom.*
52. *I don't see you.*
53. *I would come if I could.*
54. *We don't know what to sell anymore.*
55. *When he talks to me, I always answer him.*
56. *Who gave you this dress?*
57. *Where do you sleep?*
58. *What did you do?*
59. *Whom will you do it for?*
60. *What will you do tomorrow?*
61. *Who will recommend you?*
62. *How much did you pay for the dress?*

⚠ Many Garífuna words come from other languages. In the sentences (1–62) above, there are some items borrowed from the following sources:

**Spanish:** *avanzar* [abañsár] ‘to progress’, *aprender* [aprendér] ‘to learn’, *maestro* [maéstro] ‘teacher (male)’, *patilla* [patíyal] ‘watermelon’, *sacar* [sakár] ‘to take out, to get’, *tía* [tíá] ‘aunt’, *tortilla* [tortíya] ‘tortilla’, *yuca* [yúka] ‘manioc’

**French:** *dix* [dis] ‘10’, *douze* [duz] ‘12’, *place* [plas] ‘place’, *premier* [prémje] ‘first’, *quatre* [katr] ‘4’, *six* [sis] ‘6’, *table* [tabl] ‘table’

**Kari’ña:** *ereepa* ‘food’ (> Sp. *arepa* ‘maize flatbread’) and many others

(b) Translate into English:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ariengatu náguchu nun nabuidunu muna.</li><li>• Hísieti uwi lun.</li><li>• Nani guriára to.</li><li>• ¿Ka babuserubai?</li><li>• Ibidietytun átirila irumu tau.</li><li>• Yumbuitibu hamuga anhabu giara.</li><li>• Áfarati búguchi aban ounli.</li><li>• Háluaħha háfuridun óuchaha haruga.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nidin aríahai úduraü.</li><li>• Nuguya mabuseruntina nuádigimari.</li><li>• ¿Ka tiri lani señora?</li><li>• Ariha hamutina súdara.</li><li>• ¿Ka abu ludin?</li><li>• ¿Ka biribai?</li><li>• Wagía madüguntiwa guriára.</li><li>• Máfaru numutu hiñaru to.</li></ul> |
|--|--|

(c) Translate into Garífuna:

- *I don’t know your father’s name.*
- *They don’t see this place.*
- *You<sub>pl</sub> don’t know this man’s name.*
- *This broom is ours.*
- *You didn’t kill me.*
- *We don’t see this boat.*

(d) Lokono is a sister language to Garífuna. Here are some words in Lokono and their English translations in arbitrary order:

aba, biama/bian, bui, dike, diki, donkon, dukhun, duna, farun, hiyaró, khabo, kuthu, lira, tora  
*woman, granny, ear, hand, arm, that one (masc.), that one (fem.),*  
*you<sub>sg</sub>, to kill, to sleep, to see, after, one, two*

- Determine the correct correspondences.
- At an earlier stage, the Lokono word for ‘to sleep’ contained a different consonant in its root. Which sound has changed?

⚠ The sound correspondences found in the word for ‘that one (fem.)’ are not exactly what you would expect.

- (e) When speaking Garífuna, women and men sometimes use different words for the same concepts. Observe the following table and fill the empty cells. (You do not need to fill in the shaded cells.)

Garífuna (female speech)	Garífuna (male speech)	Lokono	Kari'ña	English
eyeri		wadili	wokory	
ati		dei	awu	pepper
		dakoti	ypupuru	<i>my foot</i>
			ajamosaiky	<i>your nail/claw</i>
		kathi	nuno	
baligi			werùnòpo	
	amürü	bui		→ (d)
	würi			<i>my hammock</i>
hugía (huguya)		kabun	oruwa	<i>woman</i>
	günwüri		kowai	<i>fishhook</i>
hürü	wayumu	koa	wajumo	<i>crab</i>
		kodibio	tonoro	
		dalikin	yjeky	<i>my pet</i>
		marishi	awasi	
			enàtary	<i>his nose</i>
			kurijara	
		banahu	ore	
		shifen	ítuna	<i>to be/grow bitter</i>
mua			nono	
		shimarha	pyrywa	<i>arrow</i>
		oniabo, iriabo	tuna	
		khayaba	kusipo	<i>flea</i>
		ikikhodo	wàto	
		hadali		<i>sun</i>
		bahu rheroko	pena	<i>door</i>
núbana			yjere	
		shiba		<i>stone</i>
		udaha	pi	<i>skin</i>

Some (not all) of the words to be inserted are given below:

agifida, amoro, au, balishi, bena, bodehi, bubada, búbara, dakora, dübü, dunuru,  
gimara, hayaba, horhorho, hui, lígiri, lushiri, niligün, nágudi, nágüra, topu, ubanaü,  
uburei, úraü, weju, woryi, wügüri, yegü  
*ashes, bird, earth, liver, moon, my liver*

⚠ The sound correspondences found in the word for ‘moon’ are not exactly what you would expect.

(f) Here are some sentences in Lokono and their English translations in arbitrary order:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Bian thoyothonon dadukha.                  | A. <i>There are two landforms here.</i>                           |
| 2. Bian horhorho yâka.                        | B. <i>I saw two grown-up women.</i>                               |
| 3. Bian kasakabo diki landa.                  | C. <i>He will fight with the jaguar.</i>                          |
| 4. Dashî danoro diakoka.                      | D. <i>The grown-up woman will hear the birds.</i>                 |
| 5. Dashimakufa hîri lokoa hu.                 | E. <i>I will call you<sub>pl</sub> by your<sub>pl</sub> name.</i> |
| 6. Ikî kolokoka to hime.                      | F. <i>He saw the jaguar.</i>                                      |
| 7. Ludukha to kabadaro.                       | G. <i>The fish is in the fire.</i>                                |
| 8. Lufarafa to kabadaro oma.                  | H. <i>They will ridicule me.</i>                                  |
| 9. Lufarafa.                                  | I. <i>He will fight.</i>  |
| 10. Lufarufa aba kabadaro.                    | J. <i>He arrived after two days.</i>                              |
| 11. Namithadufa de.                           | K. <i>The grown-up woman will listen to the birds.</i>            |
| 12. To thoyotho kanabafa to kodibiofe khonan. | L. <i>He will kill a jaguar.</i>                                  |
| 13. To thoyotho kanabufa to kodibiofe.        | M. <i>My head is on the top of my neck.</i>                       |
- i. Determine the correct correspondences.
- ii. Translate into English:
- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 14. Lufarufa aba kabadaro tora hiyaro oma. | N. <i>The man will listen.</i> |
| 15. Hushimaku we.                          | O. <i>We will laugh.</i>       |
| 16. Horhorho diakoka to shibabe.           | P. <i>They will scream.</i>    |
- iii. Translate into Lokono:
- |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| Q. <i>There are three men here.</i> |
|-------------------------------------|

(g) A list of Garífuna words is given in the answer sheet. Translate as many of them as you can into English.

⚠ Garífuna (Black Carib) belongs to the Caribbean branch of the Arawakan family. It is spoken by approx. 150,000 people in Honduras, Belize, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and in the Garífuna diaspora in the US.

Lokono (Arawak) belongs to the Caribbean branch of the Arawakan family. It is spoken by approx. 2,500 people in French Guiana, Suriname, Guyana, and Venezuela.

Kari'ña (Carib) belongs to the Cariban family. It is spoken by approx. 6,000 people in French Guiana, Suriname, Guyana, and Venezuela.

IDES = Instituto Departamental Espíritu del Siglo (The Departmental Institute “Spirit of the Century”) is an organization located in Trujillo, Colón department (Honduras).

ch (Garífuna) = ch in *church*; h (Garífuna) = h; j (Kari'ña) = y (Garífuna) = y in *yay!*; kh and th (Lokono) are pronounced as k and t respectively, but with aspiration; ñ (Garífuna) ≈ ny in *canyon*; ü (Garífuna) = u (Lokono) is a vowel similar to u in the English word *upon*.

A mestizo is a Spanish-speaking person of mixed European and Indigenous American ancestry. In contrast, the Garifuna people are of mixed African and Indigenous American ancestry.

Cassava bread is a kind of crispy thin round bread made with manioc flour.



⚠ No additional explanation besides the answers is required, nor will be marked.

—André Nikulin, Milena Veneva

**English text:** André Nikulin, Milena Veneva.

Good luck!

en(B)

# Eighteenth International Linguistics Olympiad

Ventspils (Latvia), 19–23 July 2021

## Answer sheet

Team:

(a)

not marked												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AS	N							L	AM	BH		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
AL	AQ	BG				AK	AJ		AW			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
		F				AV		AN	AC	BI		

- (b)

  - Ariengatu núguchu nun nabuidunu muna.
  - Hísieti uwi lun.
  - Nani guriára to.
  - ¿Ka babuserubai?
  - Ibidieti nun átirila irumu tau.
  - Yumbuitibu hamuga anhabu giara.
  - Áfarati búguchi aban ounli.
  - Hálua ha háfuridun óuchaha haruga.
  - Nidin aríahai úduraü.
  - Nuguya mabuseruntina nuádigimari.
  - ¿Ka tiri lani señora?
  - Ariha hamutina súdara.
  - ¿Ka abu ludin?
  - ¿Ka biribai?
  - Wagía madüguntiwa guriára.
  - Máfaru numutu hiñaru to.

(c)

  - *I don't know your father's name.*
  - *They don't see this place.*
  - *You<sub>pl</sub> don't know this man's name.*
  - *This broom is ours.*
  - *You didn't kill me.*
  - *We don't see this boat.*

(d)

i.

  - *woman*
  - *granny*
  - *ear*
  - *hand*
  - *arm*
  - *that one (masc.)*
  - *that one (fem.)*

ii.

>

• *you<sub>sg</sub>*

• *to kill*

• *to sleep*

• *to see*

• *after*

• *one*

• *two*

(e)

Garífuna (female speech)	Garífuna (male speech)	Lokono	Kari'ña	English
eyeri		wadili	wokory	
ati				pepper
	dei	awu		
	dakoti	ypupuru		<i>my foot</i>
		ajamosaiky		<i>your nail/claw</i>
	kathi	nuno		
baligi		werùnòpo		
	amürü	bui		→ (d)
				<i>my hammock</i>
	würi			<i>woman</i>
hugía (huguya)			amyjaron	
	kabun	oruwa		
	günwüri		kowai	<i>fishhook</i>
hürü	wayumu	koa	wajumo	<i>crab</i>
		kodibio	tonoro	
		dalikin	yjeky	<i>my pet</i>
		marishi	awasi	
			enàtary	<i>his nose</i>
			kurijara	
		banahu	ore	
		shifen	ituna	<i>to be/grow bitter</i>
mua			nono	
		shimarha	pyrywa	<i>arrow</i>
		oniabo, iniabo	tuna	
		khayaba	kusipo	<i>flea</i>
		ikikhodo	wàto	
		hadali		<i>sun</i>
		bahu rheroko	pena	<i>door</i>
núbana			yjere	
		shiba		<i>stone</i>
		udaha	pi	<i>skin</i>

- (f) i. 1. Bian thoyothonon dadukha.  
2. Bian horhorho yâka.  
3. Bian kasakabo diki landa.  
4. Dashî danoro diakoka.  
5. Dashimakufa hîri lokoa hu.  
6. Ikî kolokoka to hime.  
7. Ludukha to kabadaro.  
8. Lufarafa to kabadaro oma.  
9. Lufarafa.  
10. Lufarufa aba kabadaro.  
11. Namithadufa de.  
12. To thoyotho kanabafa to kodibiope khonan.  
13. To thoyotho kanabufa to kodibiope.  
ii. 14. Lufarufa aba kabadaro tora hiyaro oma.  
15. Hushimaku we.  
16. Horhorho diakoka to shibabe.  
iii. N. *The man will listen.*  
O. *We will laugh.*  
P. *They will scream.*  
Q. *There are three men here.*

(g)

- |             |                  |                  |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| • abu       | • anura          | • irumu          |
| • ábuna     | • ariha          | • ladüga         |
| • achülüra  | • ariñaha        | • ligía          |
| • adeira    | • arüna          | • nugía (nuguya) |
| • adüga     | • ásura          | • ou(n)we        |
| • adumureha | • áwaha          | • súdara         |
| • adura     | • ayawa          | • sun            |
| • áfara     | • bugía (buguya) | • tugía (tuguya) |
| • afeidira  | • ebelura        | • uagu           |
| • áfurida   | • eifi           | • úduraü         |
| • áluaха    | • eiga           | • umadaü         |
| • aluguraha | • hagía          | • un             |
| • anhein    | • halaü          | • wagía          |
| • anihein   | • íchiga         | • ya             |