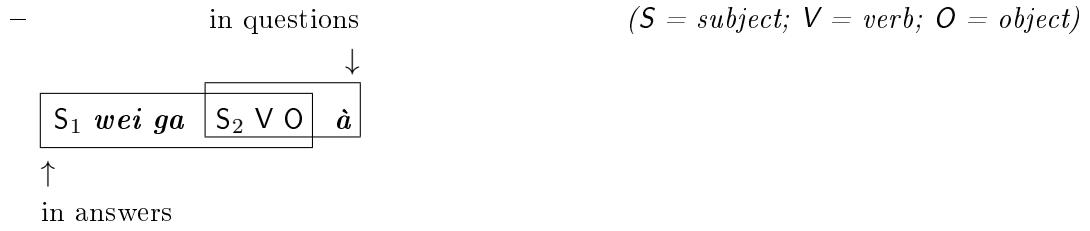


**Problem #4.** Rules:

- 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:<sup>1</sup>  $\dots \acute{V}] [CV(C)V\acute{C}V]_{\text{verb}}$

Answers:

- (a) 8. Did this man frighten the thief?  
The girl said that he<sub>this man</sub> did frighten the thief.  
9. Will the deceived girl kill this youth?  
The deceived girl said that she<sub>the deceived girl</sub> 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.).

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